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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARMERS' BULLETIN

641

Contribution from the Bureau of Crop Estimates, Leon M. Estabrook, Chief.
November 23, 1914.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

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TIME OF ISSUANCE AND SCOPE OF DECEMBER CROP REPORTS.

On Thursday, December 10, at 2.00 p. m., the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, will issue an estimate of the total production of cotton this season.

A final estimate and review of crop production and values this year will be issued on Tuesday, December 15, at 12.30.

On Thursday, December 17, at 12.30 p. m., an estimate of winter wheat and rye acreage and condition will be issued.

CROP REVIEW, NOVEMBER 1, 1914.

The preliminary estimates of crop production this year indicate that the aggregate per acre yields of all crops will be about 9.4 per cent larger than last year's yields, about 2.3 per cent larger than their 10-year average, but nearly 5 per cent smaller than in 1912, which year stands as the record for large crop yields. The early part of the present season was rather unfavorable to crop growth, the early summer being severely hot and dry in many States. As the season progressed, however, prospects improved and the final outturn of crops is better than had been forecast at any time during the growing season. The improving tendency of the season may be seen from the monthly forecast of production from the condition

reports, as shown in Table 4. From July 1 to the time of harvest nearly all crops showed an enlargement in the production forecast.

Most crops have produced larger yields this year than last year, important exceptions being flaxseed and clover seed. The total production of corn this year is expected to be about 10.6 per cent larger than last year's total production, the wheat crop 16.8 per cent larger, oats 1.6 per cent larger, barley 10.3 per cent larger, buckwheat 23.1 per cent larger, potatoes 22.6 per cent larger, sweet potatoes 5.1 per cent smaller, hay 7 per cent larger, cotton between 8 and 9 per cent larger, tobacco about 3 per cent larger, apples about 78 per cent larger, sugar beets 9 per cent smaller, and flaxseed 10.5 per cent smaller than the total production of last year.

Prices which producers are receiving for grain crops are somewhat higher than received from last year's crops, notwithstanding increased production, but there has been a considerable decline in potatoes and apples, and a marked decline in the price of cotton. On the basis of prices prevailing on November 1, 1914, and November 1, 1913, the total valuation of crop production in 1914 of the 12 crops shown in Table 1 is 2.1 per cent higher this year than last year.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Crop Estimates makes the following estimates from reports of its correspondents and agents:

TABLE 1.—*Yield per acre, production, quality, and farm price of principal crops: Total for the United States.*

Crops.	Yield per acre.			Production (000 omitted).		Quality.		Price, Nov. 1.	
	1914	1913	10-year average.	1914, pre-liminary.	1913, final.	1914	1913	1914 ¹	1913 ¹
Corn.....bushels..	25.8	23.1	26.7	2,705,692	2,446,988	85.1	82.2	69.7	70.7
Wheat.....do....	16.7	15.2	14.4	891,950	763,380	89.7	93.2	96.2	77.0
Oats.....do....	29.7	29.2	29.9	1,139,741	1,121,768	86.5	89.1	42.5	37.9
Barley.....do....	26.1	23.8	25.2	196,568	178,189	87.5	85.4	51.3	54.7
Rye.....do....	16.8	16.2	16.2	42,664	41,381	94.0	94.0	80.6	63.2
Buckwheat.....do....	21.4	17.2	19.7	17,025	13,833	\$1.6	86.5	78.1	75.5
Potatoes.....do....	109.6	90.4	96.6	406,288	331,525	90.9	87.8	54.0	69.6
Sweet potatoes.....do....	94.5	94.5	91.6	56,030	59,057	89.8	87.8	76.3	75.7
Hay.....tons.	1.42	1.31	1.40	68,604	64,116	92.1	91.7	11.71	12.26
Cotton.....pounds..	200.6	182.0	187.2	7,341,000	6,772,000	.....	.....	6.3	13.0
Tobacco.....do....	853.8	784.3	823.8	982,715	953,734	86.4	84.7	.....	.....
Flaxseed.....bushels..	8.3	7.8	9.0	15,973	17,853	90.4	91.2	118.7	118.7
Apples.....do....	.....	.....	.....	258,862	145,410	85.3	70.2	356.0	385.6
Sugar beets.....tons..	10.6	9.76	9.96	5,147	5,659	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp.....pounds..	817	894	.....	4,017	5,647	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Hay, dollars per ton; cotton, cents per pound; other products, cents per bushel.

² Forecast from November condition.

³ Average, Oct. 15.

TABLE 2.—*Production of various products, expressed in percentages of a "full crop," 1912-1914: Total for the United States.*

Crop.	1914	1913	1912	Crop.	1914	1913	1912
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Fruits:				Vegetables—Con.			
Apples.....	74.5	44.6	69.9	Cauliflower (Cal.)	96.0	90.0	90.0
Apricots (Cal.)	80.0	61.0	80.0	Celery (Cal.)	96.0	92.0	96.0
Blackberries.....	70.8	74.6	71.5	Onions.....	84.4	77.6	90.5
Cantaloupes.....	83.7	78.1	79.8	Tomatoes.....	78.2	77.0	85.3
Cranberries.....	91.0	70.0	78.7	Miscellaneous:			
Grapefruit (Fla.)	1 89.0	1 80.0	1 95.0	Alfalfa.....	93.9	83.3	94.2
Grapes.....	89.8	72.8	87.8	Alfalfa seed.....	77.3	89.4	84.2
Lemons.....	1 95.0	1 65.0	1 92.0	Almonds (Cal.)	85.0	50.0	81.0
Limes (Fla.)	1 85.0	1 90.0	1 85.0	Broom corn.....	79.1	50.3	82.9
Oranges.....	1 89.1	1 82.2	1 92.9	Clover hay.....	73.5	81.0	83.0
Peaches.....	63.0	47.6	68.4	Clover seed.....	70.2	80.5	74.5
Pears.....	71.1	58.7	73.5	Hemp.....	70.0	55.0	77.0
Pineapples(Fla.)	68.0	88.0	92.0	Kafir corn (grain)	96.4	52.8	156.2
Prunes (Cal.).....	78.0	63.0	88.0	Kafir corn (forage).....	86.7	55.1	88.6
Raspberries.....	80.5	72.9	77.4	Millet hay.....	80.4	61.8	86.0
Strawberries.....	74.2	73.6	89.2	Millet seed.....	75.1	62.1	80.2
Watermelons.....	31.8	75.7	80.6	Olives (Cal.).....	1 88.0	1 76.0	1 72.0
Vegetables:				Peanuts.....	89.4	84.3	82.0
Beans (dry).....	81.7	75.7	81.7	Sugar beets.....	1 94.3	1 89.0	1 92.9
Beans (lima).....	82.4	76.5	83.2	Sugar cane.....	1 88.6	1 85.0	1 78.1
Cabbages.....	80.2	71.2	90.6	Walnuts (Cal.).....	78.0	77.0	86.0

1 Condition Nov. 1.

TABLE 3.—*Average of yields this year of all crops combined, duly weighted by States, compared, first, with last year and, second, with the average yields of recent years (mostly 10 years).*

State.	Crop yields, 1914, compared—		State.	Crop yields, 1914, compared—	
	With 1913.	With average.		With 1913.	With average.
Maine.....	116.9	118.4	North Dakota.....	110.2	99.2
New Hampshire.....	128.4	113.8	South Dakota.....	110.6	93.6
Vermont.....	105.5	102.7	Nebraska.....	129.1	102.9
Massachusetts.....	120.6	116.3	Kansas.....	192.2	124.2
Rhode Island.....	111.7	113.4	Kentucky.....	121.3	101.9
Connecticut.....	116.8	111.7	Tennessee.....	111.1	98.5
New York.....	120.7	110.7	Alabama.....	110.3	110.1
New Jersey.....	104.8	104.9	Mississippi.....	103.7	103.1
Pennsylvania.....	107.7	105.5	Louisiana.....	101.6	103.7
Delaware.....	113.6	109.3	Texas.....	100.7	103.7
Maryland.....	122.4	112.9	Oklahoma.....	163.5	105.6
Virginia.....	85.2	89.9	Arkansas.....	102.2	96.9
West Virginia.....	100.9	94.7	Montana.....	94.3	90.2
North Carolina.....	105.6	108.1	Wyoming.....	106.0	97.9
South Carolina.....	99.4	103.7	Colorado.....	118.0	106.6
Georgia.....	107.8	111.2	New Mexico.....	129.8	110.0
Florida.....	102.0	112.0	Arizona.....	85.6	97.9
Ohio.....	104.0	100.1	Utah.....	108.1	100.2
Indiana.....	97.6	92.7	Nevada.....	112.5	118.6
Illinois.....	105.2	85.3	Idaho.....	93.7	95.4
Michigan.....	118.1	111.4	Washington.....	100.9	101.4
Wisconsin.....	97.8	106.3	Oregon.....	91.9	95.0
Minnesota.....	84.2	94.7	California.....	123.0	109.9
Iowa.....	103.8	104.9	United States.....	109.4	102.3
Missouri.....	115.2	84.6			

TABLE 4.—*Forecasts from condition, for crops and months indicated, 1914, and preliminary estimates of production.*

[Thousands; 000 omitted.]

	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber. ¹
Winter wheat.....bushels..	628,147	652,975	1 675,115			
Spring wheat.....do.....	282,135	274,003	236,120	221,482	1 216,835	
Corn.....do.....		2,916,572	2,634,214	2,598,417	2,676,270	2,705,692
Oats.....do.....	1,216,223	1,199,805	1,153,240	1,115,548	1,139,741	
Barley.....do.....	206,430	211,319	202,660	199,575	1 116,568	
Potatoes.....do.....		360,614	369,634	370,963	383,619	436,288
Sweet potatoes.....do.....		49,474	49,886	54,958	55,364	56,030
Buckwheat.....do.....			16,897	17,106	16,882	17,025
Tobacco.....pounds.....		756,961	791,379	862,473	954,245	982,715
Flaxseed.....bushels.....		17,665	16,820	15,426	16,826	15,973
Hay.....tons.....			69,464	1 68,604		
Apples.....bushels.....			210,300	222,268	230,249	238,862
Rice.....do.....		23,619	23,925	24,437	24,453	

¹ Preliminary estimate of production.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF SUGAR BEETS AND BEET SUGAR, 1914.

By FRANK ANDREWS, *Chief, Division of Crop Records.*

Reports from sugar-beet factories, based chiefly upon results for the beginning of the campaign, indicate that the area of beets harvested for sugar making in 1914 will be 486,000 acres, and the production 5,147,000 tons. The total sugar production, according to these preliminary returns, is expected to be 664,000 short tons, which is about 69,000 tons less than in 1913, and nearly 29,000 less than in 1912.

While the beet crop is approximately 500,000 tons less in 1914 than in 1913, the average yield per acre in 1914 was exceeded only twice in the past 14 years; once in 1906, when the average yield was 11.26 tons per acre, and again in 1911, when the average was 10.68.

The average yield of sugar per ton of beets promises to be practically the same in 1914 as in 1913. Details of the estimates for 1914 with comparisons for earlier years, are shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5.—*Preliminary estimate of sugar beets and beet sugar in 1914 and final estimates for 1913 and 1912.*

State, and year of beet harvest.	Beets.				Sugar production.	Average extrac- tion of sugar.	
	Area har- vested.	Production.		Value.		Percent- age of beets.	Per short ton of beets.
		Total.	Average per acre.	Total.	Average price per per ton.		
California:							
1914, preliminary.	Acres.	Tons. ¹	Tons. ¹	Dollars.	Dollars.	Tons. ¹	Per cent
1914, preliminary.	107,000	936,000	9.3	5,797,000	5.82	146,000	14.7
1913.....	127,610	1,138,003	8.92	6,942,000	6.10	171,208	15.05
1912.....	111,416	1,004,328	9.01	6,488,000	6.46	158,904	15.82
Colorado:							
1914, preliminary.	132,000	1,552,000	11.7	8,642,000	5.57	191,000	12.3
1913.....	168,410	1,840,653	10.93	10,437,000	5.67	229,274	12.46
1912.....	144,999	1,641,861	11.32	9,785,000	5.96	216,010	13.16
Idaho:							
1914, preliminary.	25,000	260,000	10.5	1,299,000	5.00	35,000	13.5
1913.....	22,497	222,612	9.9	1,111,000	4.99	29,620	13.31
1912.....	19,952	170,619	8.55	884,000	5.18	24,761	14.51
Michigan:							
1914, preliminary.	100,000	915,000	9.2	4,785,000	5.23	114,000	12.5
1913.....	107,955	955,242	8.85	5,665,000	5.93	122,424	12.82
1912.....	124,241	838,784	6.75	4,773,000	5.69	95,049	11.33
Ohio:							
1914, preliminary.	17,000	182,000	10.9	919,000	5.05	21,000	11.5
1913.....	30,661	240,435	7.84	1,284,000	5.34	28,687	11.93
1912.....	27,062	263,005	9.72	1,397,000	5.31	28,503	10.84
Utah:							
1914, preliminary.	42,000	571,000	13.5	2,818,000	4.94	74,000	13.0
1913.....	39,472	481,863	12.21	2,318,000	4.81	57,231	11.88
1912.....	37,000	445,130	12.03	2,181,000	4.90	59,571	13.38
Other States: ²							
1914, preliminary.	63,000	671,000	10.7	3,690,000	5.50	83,000	12.4
1913.....	83,391	780,654	9.48	4,473,000	5.73	94,957	12.16
1912.....	90,630	860,650	9.78	5,013,000	5.82	109,758	12.75
United States:							
1914, preliminary.	486,000	5,147,000	10.6	27,950,000	5.43	664,000	12.9
1913.....	580,006	5,659,463	9.76	32,230,000	5.69	733,401	12.96
1912.....	555,300	5,224,377	9.41	30,521,000	5.84	692,556	13.26

¹ 1 ton = 2,000 pounds.² Include Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, Wisconsin, and Nebraska.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF LOUISIANA SUGAR CANE, 1914.

By FRANK ANDREWS, *Chief, Division of Crop Records.*

Returns from sugar factories in Louisiana indicate that during the 1914 campaign about 3,600,000 short tons of cane are expected to be used for sugar. This does not include cane used for sirup nor that reserved for planting. This estimate is based upon expectations at the opening of the campaign, about November 1, and is, of course, subject to modification when final reports are available from factory records after the season is over. Final returns for 1913 showed that 4,214,000 tons of cane were crushed for sugar. The preliminary estimate for 1913, based upon expectations at the beginning of the sugar-making season, was about 5,000,000 tons, or 800,000 in excess of the final estimate.

TABLE 6.—*Preliminary estimate of the cane used and to be used for sugar in Louisiana in 1914, and final returns for cane used and sugar made in 1911–1913.*

[1 short ton=2,000 pounds.]

Year.	Cane used for sugar.	Average sugar made per ton of cane.	Sugar made. ¹
	Short tons.	Pounds.	Short tons.
1914, preliminary.....	3,600,000	139	292,638
1913.....	4,214,000	139	292,638
1912.....	2,162,574	142	153,573
1911.....	5,887,292	120	352,874

¹ Expressed in long tons (2,240 pounds), the sugar crops of 1913, 1912, and 1911 were respectively 261,338, 137,119, and 315,066.

HOPS CONSUMPTION.

The total hop movement of the United States for the past 9 years is shown in Table 7. The figures on the quantity consumed by brewers have been compiled from the records of the Treasury Department.

TABLE 7.—*Hop consumption and movement, 1906–1914.*

Year ending June 30—	Consumed by brewers.	Exports.		Total of brewers' consump- tion and exports.	Imports.	Net domestic movement.
		Domestic.	Foreign.			
1914.....	<i>Pounds.</i> 43,987,623	<i>Pounds.</i> 24,262,896	<i>Pounds.</i> 30,224	<i>Pounds.</i> 68,280,743	<i>Pounds.</i> 5,382,025	<i>Pounds.</i> 62,952,718
1913.....	44,237,735	17,591,195	35,859	61,864,789	8,494,144	53,370,645
1912.....	42,436,665	12,190,663	35,869	54,663,197	2,991,125	51,672,072
1911.....	45,068,811	13,104,774	17,974	58,191,559	8,557,531	49,634,028
1910.....	43,293,764	10,589,254	14,590	53,897,608	3,201,560	50,697,048
1909.....	40,813,804	10,446,884	26,197	51,286,885	7,386,574	43,900,311
1908.....	42,988,257	22,920,480	94,631	66,003,368	8,493,265	57,510,103
1907.....	44,294,839	16,809,534	8,714	61,113,087	6,211,893	54,901,194
1906.....	41,620,172	13,026,904	32,454	54,679,530	10,113,989	44,565,541

FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA CROP REPORT.

TABLE 8.—*Crop conditions in Florida and California.*

Crop.	Florida.				California.			
	Nov. 1—			Oct. 1, 1914.	Nov. 1—			Oct. 1, 1914.
	1914	1913	1912		1914	1913	1912	
Oranges, condition.....	82	88	100	83	92	80	90	90
Lemons, condition.....					65	65	92	89
Limes, condition.....	85	90	85	87				
Grapefruit, condition.....	89	80	95	87				
Pears, production ¹	70	35	43		87	72	88	
Olives, condition.....					88	76	72	88
Almonds, production ¹					85	50	81	
Walnuts, production ¹					78	77	86	
Velvet beans, condition.....	87	87		88				
Grapes:								
For raisins—								
Yield per acre..... pounds.....					5,300	4,000	5,000	
Production ¹					91	79	88	
Quality.....					96	88	90	
For table, condition.....					93	84	89	93

¹ Compared with a full crop.

TREND OF PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops decreased about 7.1 per cent during October; in the past 6 years the price level has decreased during October 4.3 per cent. Exclusive of cotton the decline during October was 6.1 per cent, compared with the average of 4.3 per cent in October of the past six years. The greater decline this year than usual is due (1) to steady improvement in prospective yields during October, and (2) to the leveling downward resulting from a transition from a year of small production and high prices to a year of large production and lower prices, notably in case of corn and potatoes.

On November 1 the index figure of crop prices was about 5.4 per cent lower than a year ago, 7.1 per cent higher than 2 years ago, and 0.2 per cent higher than the average of the past 6 years on November 1.

The level of prices paid to producers of the United States for meat animals decreased 5.8 per cent during the month from September 15 to October 15. This compares with an average decline from September 15 to October 15 in the past 4 years of 1.2 per cent.

On October 15 the average (weighted) price of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—was \$7.14 per 100 pounds, which compares with \$7.12 a year ago, \$6.86 2 years ago, \$5.58 3 years ago, and \$6.80 4 years ago on October 15.

A tabulation of prices is shown in Tables 28-34.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT.

By CHARLES M. DAUGHERTY, *Statistical Scientist*.

As a result of the war in Europe, a world-wide tendency exists to increase the acreage of wheat for the 1915 harvest. If prevailing sentiment should be realized, doubtless the most extensive area in the history of the world will be seeded during the present autumn and coming spring. The tendency is universal. A prospective heavy demand for this important food grain by the importing countries of western Europe is likely, if seeding conditions favor, to give extraordinary stimulus to sowings of both winter and spring varieties in the two great exporting countries of North America, and to those sowings now being finished under auspicious circumstances in British India. In the southern hemisphere seeding was completed before the war began, and the effect of present economic conditions upon extension of areas there will be manifest only in the spring and summer of 1915. It is pertinent to note, however, that the extent of land now under wheat in Argentina for the approaching midwinter harvest is, owing to a wet seedtime, 761,000 acres less than that of last year and that the growing Australian crop has been so reduced by drought that there will be little or none for export. The promise of Argen-

tina, notwithstanding the reduced acreage, is for a total yield much in excess of that of last year.

In Europe, where ordinarily over half the world's wheat is produced, the indications are that all available labor resources, in both neutral and contending nations, will be utilized to the utmost for getting in full or increased areas. A wide extension of sowings in some countries is assured. In Italy, whose wheat acreage is ordinarily second in extent to that of no State in Europe, excepting Russia, 1,000,000 acres, it is said, will be added to the crop. In the contending countries reports indicate that, notwithstanding the dearth of customary farm labor caused by the war, extraordinary efforts are being exerted in autumn seeding. The services of women and children, men exempt from military service, refugees, prisoners of war, and soldiers temporarily relieved from the ranks are being utilized in the fields as occasions permit and require. Because of strained labor conditions and of the occupation of certain territory during seedtime by contending troops, some local contractions of area seem inevitable in some of the countries actually engaged in war. The reduction, however, is likely to be compensated by increased sowings in neutral nations; and in Europe, as a whole, no extensive diminution of the wheat acreage seems imminent. The slight decline, as officially returned, in the area sown to winter wheat in Russia this fall was due chiefly to adverse weather and is of little significance, since by far the larger proportion of the Russian wheat lands is invariably devoted to the culture of spring wheat.

In western Europe, particularly in England and France, the autumn sowings of wheat are, from various causes, now somewhat in arrears, but as a large part of these countries is favored with a mild climate, making sowing operations possible at times during the entire winter, little anxiety is expressed over the present delay. Reports from Germany and other countries of central Europe indicate that seeding operations have been carried on with activity, the chief obstacle contended with having been the disturbed state of labor brought about by war.

Additional reports received during the past month concerning the 1914 world harvest show that the shortages in some countries, as compared with the previous year, were larger than shown in earlier estimates. Though no detailed official figures have been published, the crop of France is stated on authority of the French Department of Agriculture to be between 290,000,000 and 300,000,000 bushels, an estimate commonly construed as indicating a probable yield of about 295,000,000 bushels. The Italian crop, according to the final official figures, amounts to 169,000,000 bushels, 3,000,000 bushels less than the preliminary estimate. Prussia reports a yield 17,000,000 bushels below that of last year, and Roumania returns less than half a crop.

A second official estimate on the Canadian crop puts the yield at 158,223,000 bushels, as compared with a previous one of 159,660,000 bushels. Deficient yields, as compared with those of 1913, are also reported from the less important producers, Belgium, Denmark, and Switzerland.

The aggregate shortage of wheat this year, as compared with last, in all countries from which returns have been received up to date, is over 386,000,000 bushels, that in Europe alone amounting to 323,000,000. The complete total from all countries, however, is not yet available.

Below is a statement of yields in all countries from which returns for 1914 have been received. The figures are in all cases official, but final only in a few instances. Those for Russia, however, are estimates based upon the appearance of the fields in early July and are subject to be changed when the final returns are issued in November.

TABLE 9.—*Wheat crop of undermentioned countries, 1912–1914.*

Country.	1914	1913	1912
EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.			
Great Britain.....	63,005,000	57,146,000	57,595,000
France.....	295,000,000	321,571,000	336,284,000
Italy.....	169,442,000	214,405,000	165,720,000
Spain.....	120,313,000	112,401,000	109,788,000
Switzerland.....	3,480,000	3,546,000	3,178,000
Belgium.....	13,973,000	14,789,000	15,348,000
Netherlands.....	5,413,000	5,081,000	5,604,000
Denmark.....	4,877,000	6,691,000	5,045,000
Prussia.....	91,000,000	108,123,000	100,991,000
Hungary.....	125,000,000	151,348,000	173,328,000
Bulgaria.....	46,000,000	40,000,000	44,756,000
Roumania.....	45,000,000	89,000,000	94,000,000
Russia (73 governments).....	781,000,000	962,587,000	720,042,000
Total.....	1,763,503,000	2,086,668,000	1,831,677,000
NONEUROPEAN COUNTRIES.			
United States.....	891,950,000	763,380,000	730,287,000
Canada.....	158,223,000	231,717,000	224,159,000
Argentina.....	¹ 113,904,000	198,414,000	166,190,000
British India.....	313,040,000	356,864,000	370,515,000
Japan.....	23,842,000	25,927,000	28,514,000
Australia.....	¹ 107,052,000	94,880,000	73,894,000
Total.....	1,608,011,000	1,671,182,000	1,591,539,000
Grand total.....	3,371,514,000	3,757,850,000	3,423,216,000

1913–14 crop.

THE COTTON CROP SURPLUS.

By FRANK ANDREWS, *Chief, Division of Crop Records.*

The prices of cotton since early in August have been extremely low. A large surplus of the current crop, which in normal years would have been exported, is held in the United States awaiting sale. The average price to producers on November 1, 1914, was 6.3 cents per pound; on the same date in 1913 the average price was 13 cents; in 1912, 10.9; in 1911, 8.9; and in 1910, 14 cents per pound. On October 1, 1914, producers were paid an average of 7.8 cents; one month earlier, on

September 1, the average was 8.7 cents. These figures, as well as quotations of New Orleans prices, are shown in Table 10.

With the exception of 1911, the cotton crop of 1914 is the largest on record. The 1914 crop, from conditions on September 25, is expected to be about 15,360,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This estimate does not include linters, the production of which has averaged about 600,000 bales for the past three years. The amount of this season's crop which had been ginned prior to November 1, 1914, according to the Census report, was 9,828,695 running bales, or less than two-thirds of the total crop, as estimated by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture. For the past four years from 63.2 to 65.8 per cent of the total crop has been ginned from the beginning of the picking season up to November 1.

COMMERCIAL MOVEMENT.

While the quantity of cotton ginned up to November 1, 1914, was larger than for that period in any previous year for which record exists, except in 1911, the quantity marketed this year is unusually low. From commercial sources, quoted in the reports of the New York Cotton Exchange, the quantity received at seaports and shipped to mills and overland to Canada, plus the net receipts at interior towns—in other words, the total quantity entering into the commercial movement from August 1 to October 16, 1914—was 1,483,000 bales. Subtracting this marketed quantity from the total amount ginned to October 18, the excess is found to be 6,139,000 bales, or 81 per cent of the total cotton ginned to that date. For the past three years the amount ginned but not marketed up to about October 16 or 18 has been from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 running bales and has been slightly over 50 per cent of the total amount ginned. It appears, therefore, that the surplus yet to find a market at the time of mid-October was from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 bales above the usual amount.

Of the 1,483,000 bales which had entered into the commercial movement from August 1 to October 16, 1914, more than half consisted in receipts at seaports. The quantity shipped to mills amounted to only 262,000 bales, compared with 588,000 in 1913, 506,000 in 1912, and 550,000 in 1911. The opposite tendency is shown in the net receipts at interior towns. Those receipts are computed by subtracting the stocks on hand August 1 from the stocks October 16. The excess thus computed for this period in 1914 amounted to 403,000 bales, as compared with 250,000 bales in 1913, 275,000 in 1912, and 349,000 in 1911.

Exports from August 1 to October 31, 1914, were about 564,000 running bales; in the same three-month period for the past four years the exports were from 2,250,000 to 2,750,000 running bales. Details as to the exports, quantities ginned, and prices for the first part of each season, beginning with 1910, are shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10.—*Cotton exports and prices for three months, and quantities ginned up to October 18, 1910-1914.*

Year.	Exports from the United States, August to October, inclusive.	Quantity ginned for the season up to Nov. 1.	Average price paid to producers in the United States.			Price per pound at New Orleans for middling cotton on the first business day of—		
			Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	September.	October.	November.
	<i>Running bales.</i>	<i>Running bales.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>
1910.....	2,251,525	7,345,953	14.4	13.3	14.0	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
1911.....	2,673,760	9,970,905	11.8	10.2	8.9	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
1912.....	2,487,493	8,869,222	11.3	11.2	10.9	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
1913.....	2,705,391	8,830,396	11.8	13.3	13.0	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
1914.....	564,000	9,828,695	8.7	7.8	6.8	($\frac{1}{2}$)	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$

¹ Closing cash price.² No quotations available for New Orleans or any other important market, except Augusta, Ga., where 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents was quoted for middling upland new cotton.

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION.

The changes in the domestic consumption of cotton in the United States—that is, the quantity used in United States mills—for the past 43 years is shown in Table 11. During 1881-1885 an annual average of about 1,900,000 bales (500 pounds gross) were retained out of our crops for spinning in this country, and in 1906-1910 the amount retained averaged nearly 4,200,000 bales a year. In addition to this domestic cotton there were imported for use of mills in this country about 7,000 bales a year during 1881-1885 and 187,000 a year during 1906-1910. From the crop of 1913 over 5,500,000 bales were kept for mills in this country, and nearly 266,000 bales were imported. The imported cotton is chiefly Egyptian and other varieties, which are not as yet supplied in sufficient quantities by producers in the United States. The years mentioned above, in connection with exports and imports, refer to 12-month periods beginning September 1 of the years mentioned.

TABLE 11.—*Production, exports, and consumption of cotton for the United States, 1881-1913.*

In bales of 500 pounds, gross weight. Figures for exports and imports refer to years beginning Sept. 1.

Year.	Crop, including linters.	Exports of domestic cotton.		Domestic cotton retained for home consumption.		Net imports of foreign cotton.	Total consumption in United States.
		Amount.	Per cent of crop.	Amount.	Per cent of crop.		
Average per year:	<i>Bales.</i>	<i>Bales.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Bales.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Bales.</i>	<i>Bales.</i>
1881-1885.....	5,865,845	3,926,408	66.9	1,939,437	33.1	6,928	1,946,365
1886-1890.....	7,231,521	4,866,026	67.3	2,365,495	32.7	19,747	2,385,242
1891-1895.....	8,040,225	5,482,445	68.2	2,557,780	31.8	84,187	2,641,967
1896-1900.....	10,152,934	6,940,768	68.4	3,212,256	31.6	115,025	3,327,281
1901-1905.....	11,006,613	7,254,986	65.9	3,751,627	34.1	140,627	3,892,224
1906-1910.....	12,175,867	8,002,460	65.7	4,173,407	34.3	186,577	4,359,984
1911.....	16,250,276	11,081,218	68.2	5,169,058	31.8	239,820	5,408,878
1912.....	14,313,015	9,199,093	64.3	5,113,922	35.7	225,460	5,339,382
1913.....	14,795,387	9,255,924	62.6	5,539,443	37.4	265,651	5,805,094

FOREIGN MARKETS.

The principal foreign countries to which cotton is exported from the United States, under normal conditions, are the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Japan, Belgium, Canada, Austria-Hungary, and Russia. The exports to the European countries which are now at war, during the 4 years from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1914, averaged nearly 8,000,000 bales per year, or 84 per cent of the total exports from the United States. Exports in detail for these years are shown in Table 12, which was compiled from reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce. Of the 564,000 running bales exported from August 1 to October 31, 1914, 269,000 bales were consigned to the United Kingdom, 15,000 to France, 198,000 to other countries on the Continent of Europe other than France, 70,000 to Japan, and the rest to Mexico.

TABLE 12.—*Quantity of cotton exported from the United States.*

[In bales of 500 pounds, gross weight.]

Country to which consigned.	Year ending June 30—				
	1911	1912	1913	1914	Average, 1911-1914.
United Kingdom.....	Bales. 3,461,053	Bales. 4,343,108	Bales. 3,716,898	Bales. 3,581,501	Bales. 3,775,640
France.....	1,021,998	1,228,294	1,074,987	1,139,399	1,116,169
Germany.....	2,202,707	3,156,171	2,443,886	2,884,324	2,671,772
Austria-Hungary.....	79,530	125,564	113,182	106,511	106,197
Belgium.....	150,225	211,903	226,967	227,473	204,142
Russia (European and Asiatic).....	84,941	111,756	74,908	99,076	92,670
Total.....	7,000,454	9,176,796	7,650,828	8,038,284	7,966,590
Japan.....	156,724	480,934	396,779	353,440	346,969
Other countries.....	910,704	1,412,521	1,076,984	1,130,157	1,132,592
Grand total.....	8,067,882	11,070,251	9,124,591	9,521,881	9,446,151

COST OF PRODUCING COTTON.

By NAT C. MURRAY, *Assistant Chief of Bureau.*

The Bureau of Crop Estimates has received many inquiries recently for data concerning the cost of producing cotton, due, no doubt, to the great decline in the price, the average to producers on November 1 being 6.3 cents per pound, as compared with 12.1, the average of the past five years on November 1.

Yearly reports of the cost of producing crops are not made by the Bureau of Crop Estimates. In 1899 the bureau (then the Bureau of Statistics) published a bulletin which gave the results of a thorough investigation into the cost of producing cotton in 1896.

In 1910 crop reporters estimated the cost of producing various crops on the basis of conditions prevailing in 1909 and 1910. Results were published in the 1911 issues of the *Crop Reporter* for corn, wheat, oats, barley, and potatoes, but not for cotton.

The results of the investigation for 1896, conducted by James L. Watkins, showed that the average total cost of cultivation per acre on 3,335 upland plantations was \$15.42 and the average total return \$19.03, the average net profit being \$3.61 per acre. The average yield was 255.6 pounds of lint and 16 bushels of seed per acre, and the average price of lint 6.7 cents per pound and of seed 11.9 cents per bushel. The average cost of picking per 100 pounds (of seed cotton) was 44 cents and the average cost of producing lint cotton in all States and Territories was 5.27 cents per pound.

The average total cost of cultivation on 111 sea-island plantations reporting was \$21.95 and the average total return \$28.65. The average yield was 168.2 pounds of lint and 10.3 bushels of seed per acre, and the average price of lint 15.57 cents per pound and of seed 23.9 cents per bushel. The average cost of picking per 100 pounds was \$1.03 and the average cost of producing lint cotton (sea-island) was 11.59 cents.

The results of the investigation for 1910, based upon estimates of 862 crop reporters, indicated that the average total cost per acre was approximately \$20.35, and the production of lint 247 pounds, making an average cost of about 8.24 cents.

These two investigations, although not made in precisely the same manner, are sufficiently comparable to indicate a material increase in the money cost of producing cotton between the two periods, the increase averaging over 3 per cent a year.

The cost per acre to different growers varies widely, the average given including some reporting the cost below \$12 an acre, and others reporting the cost above \$35 per acre. However, the cost per acre to each individual varies only moderately from year to year, there being a more or less gradual increase in the past 20 years. On the other hand, the cost per pound to an individual grower varies widely from year to year, according as to whether his yield happens to turn out large or small.

In the investigation made in 1910 the cost as reported in the Eastern States averaged 8.19 cents per pound, and in the Western States 8.39 cents. The higher cost in the West was due, no doubt, to lower yield on account of boll weevil in Texas.

The schedule of inquiry contained the following instructions: "The cost of labor and teams, whether owned or hired, should be estimated upon the basis of prevailing rate of wages paid, whether the actual work is done by owner or hired labor. Under cost of preparing ground for seed, include cost of applying manure, if any. Under cost of cultivation, include all costs from the time the crop has been planted until it is ready to gather. Include in cost of preparing for market [ginning] all costs from time crop has been gathered from fields until it is ready for market. Let estimates be for your own or any typical farm in your vicinity."

The yields reported by the correspondents are somewhat higher than the averages for the whole country, which is probably because the correspondents who reported were above the average of farmers.

The distribution of the cost per acre among the items making up the total cost is shown in Table 13.

TABLE 13.—*Estimated cost per acre of producing cotton in 1909 and 1910.*

Item.	United States.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Louisiana.	Texas.	Arkansas.	Tennessee.	Oklahoma.
Commercial fertilizer	\$2.46	\$4.96	\$6.48	\$4.05	\$3.30	\$1.60	\$0.41	\$1.15	\$1.23	\$0.04
Preparation.....	.2.17	2.91	2.41	2.40	2.54	2.10	1.82	2.27	2.13	1.38
Seed.....	.51	.59	.65	.58	.46	.65	.41	.50	.53	.43
Planting.....	.50	.53	.47	.52	.52	.56	.47	.52	.58	.41
Cultivation.....	4.19	4.56	4.57	4.41	4.58	4.69	3.68	4.93	4.59	3.09
Gathering.....	4.67	4.92	4.81	4.82	4.19	4.67	4.15	5.64	4.90	5.60
Ginning.....	1.61	1.83	1.90	1.71	1.77	2.00	1.30	1.76	1.50	1.50
Rent.....	3.56	4.50	3.71	3.59	2.89	3.08	3.61	3.87	3.89	2.96
Miscellaneous.....	.68	.67	.81	.82	.75	.87	.56	.69	.46	.62
Total.....	20.35	25.47	25.81	22.90	21.00	20.22	16.41	21.33	19.81	16.03
Yield of lint...lbs.	245	310	320	270	265	250	191	260	242	190
Value lint, cents per pound.....	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.1	13.0	12.7	12.5	13.5	12.5
Total, per acre.....	\$31.86	\$40.61	\$41.92	\$35.91	\$34.71	\$32.50	\$24.26	\$32.50	\$32.67	\$23.75
Acres cotton field	30	9	26	22	13	24	46	21	13	27
Average value land per acre.....	\$29.42	\$30.60	\$30.00	\$26.70	\$20.00	\$25.50	\$35.30	\$24.50	\$30.80	\$30.00

NOTE.—The yield and value was given in terms of lint by 46 per cent of the reporters and in terms of seed by 54 per cent. The value of by-products was asked on the schedules, but figures were given by only 75 per cent of those estimating in terms of lint, and by 22 per cent of those reporting in terms of seed cotton. The average value of by-products for those reporting was about \$4.75, being \$5.50 in the Eastern States and \$3.80 in the Western States. The production of seed cotton by those so reporting was 725 pounds per acre and the value 4.2 cents per pound.

On the basis of reported yields produced and the cost per acre, as given in Table 13, the calculated cost per pound would be as given in Table 14.

TABLE 14.—*Estimated cost¹ per pound of producing cotton in 1909 and 1910.*

Item.	United States.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Louisiana.	Texas.	Arkansas.	Tennessee.	Oklahoma.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Fertilizer.....	1.00	1.60	2.02	1.50	1.25	0.64	0.21	0.44	0.51	0.02
Preparation.....	.89	.94	.75	.89	.96	.84	.95	.87	.88	.73
Seed.....	.21	.19	.20	.21	.17	.26	.21	.19	.22	.23
Planting.....	.20	.17	.15	.19	.20	.22	.25	.20	.24	.22
Cultivation.....	1.71	1.47	1.43	1.63	1.73	1.88	1.93	1.90	1.90	1.63
Gathering.....	1.90	1.59	1.50	1.79	1.58	1.87	2.17	2.17	2.02	2.95
Ginning.....	.66	.59	.59	.63	.67	.80	.68	.68	.62	.79
Rent.....	1.45	1.45	1.16	1.33	1.09	1.23	1.89	1.49	1.61	1.56
Miscellaneous.....	.28	.22	.27	.31	.27	.25	.30	.27	.19	.31
Total.....	8.30	8.22	8.07	8.48	7.92	8.09	8.59	8.20	8.19	8.44

¹ No allowance made for value of by-products. See note to Table 13.

THE COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF COTTON.

Contributed by *Office of Markets and Rural Organization.*

There are probably more bales of cotton now held in the ownership of the producers than at any other time in the history of the industry, and it is also probable that this total will be very largely increased

before there will be any material improvement in the demand. The market, though much improved, seems still to be rather indifferent to cotton at the low price that is ruling. Under present conditions the movement should continue slow. Every planter who can do so is endeavoring to hold his cotton for a better market. This situation furnishes an opportunity for producers to cooperate in the marketing of their crops with exceptional promise of success, because, in the first place, they have, perforce, plenty of time in which to get together. In the second place, they hold an unusual amount of cotton from which they can in any given locality make up even-running commercial lots, ready for direct shipment to the mills or for export, or for sale direct to buyers.

A buyer receiving an order from a mill for a particular grade of cotton can usually accumulate the shipment from his miscellaneous receipts. This season, however, because of the limited demand, buyers are not taking everything offered as in ordinary years because of their inability to pass it on promptly. Therefore, when a buyer receives a mill order for a special lot of cotton, he will be glad to find it already classed out where it can be bought and shipped straight through to the mills, thus relieving him of the necessity of purchasing any cotton which he does not want, or examining a large number of bales for the purpose of selecting those which are suitable for his order.

It follows that however low the price may be, there will be a greater proportionate advantage this season than in ordinary years in classing out the cotton before offering it for sale. Farmers can secure competent grading service more easily than for many years past, as many cotton firms have reduced their forces, and many competent cotton men are open to engagement. No doubt competent men who are regularly engaged can take the necessary time to class out the cotton of any group of farmers which may desire such service.

It is not to be expected that farmers will be able, by combining their shipments, to deal directly with mills not located in their localities. The mills will be especially careful this season to deal only with thoroughly reliable cotton firms from which they can secure immediate settlement of claims.

If the cotton of a group of farmers can be stored in a single warehouse, the problem of marketing will be greatly simplified, for the material will be already assembled for shipment when a sale is made. If warehouse space is not available, the cotton should, if possible, be put under shelter of some kind on the individual farms and kept clean so that there will be some uniformity of condition prevailing throughout the lot. If some bales have become stained or soiled while others have been kept dry and in good order, the lot

will not be satisfactory, even though all bales may be of the same grade. If samples are fairly drawn and carefully preserved, there is no reason why every prospective buyer should draw a fresh sample.

The more effective the organization the easier it will be to negotiate sales, and it is suggested that special organizations can be formed for this purpose. Membership should be open to all producers of cotton who are known to be solvent and trustworthy. Responsibility for sales should be definitely placed in the hands of a committee with power to act under any given conditions or to sell whenever a given price can be had. Arrangements should be made for the deposit of the purchase price in some local bank for distribution to the various owners of the cotton as their interests may be certified by this committee. The committee should have in its custody samples of all the cotton held by the membership, with the class or grade of each sample ascertained and records so kept that all the bales of any one grade can be identified and ordered to a common shipping point on the shortest possible notice.

The Office of Markets and Rural Organization of the department will endeavor to give further direct advice to any organization which shows evidence of having taken such definite preliminary steps as are here indicated.

The few associations which have been organized on these general lines within the past few years have achieved a measure of success, which warrants the belief that if the present emergency results in bringing the farmers together in effective local selling organizations the benefits will, in a few years, compensate the growers for the losses which this year seem unavoidable on account of the European war.

RELATIVE PRODUCTION OF APPLE VARIETIES.

By FRANK ANDREWS, *Chief, Division of Crop Records.*

The relative importance of the principal varieties of apples in the United States is learned from replies made to a recent inquiry of the Bureau of Crop Estimates. Correspondents were asked what percentage of a normal crop of apples represented the production of each principal variety. Replies were made by 2,622 correspondents and were tabulated by counties. Returns for each county were "weighted" in proportion to the number of bearing trees as given by the census for 1910 in order to compute State averages. The United States averages were computed by weighting the State averages in proportion to the estimated production of apples in each State for the five years ending with 1913.

Percentages for the United States as a whole and 12 leading apple-producing States are shown below in Table 15. It will be noted that the 4 principal apples in the United States are the Baldwin,

Ben Davis, Northern Spy, and the Winesap. A large percentage (10.4) is given for "Other varieties," but these include more than 100 different varieties, no one of which is reported to have so large a crop as any of the varieties separately listed in this table.

TABLE 15.—*Relative production of principal varieties of apples, expressed as percentages of a normal crop of all apples.*

Variety.	United States.	Maine.	New York.	Pennsylvania.	Virginia.	West Virginia.	Ohio.	Michigan.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Arkansas.	Washington.	California.
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.
Arkansas Black.	0.7	0.2	.....	0.3	3.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.1	2.3	0.3	0.3
Baldwin.	.9	.....	.....	.2	.7	.8	.1	.....	.9	1.5	3.0	2.3	1.0
Ben Davis.	13.4	34.5	31.3	17.8	2.8	5.8	15.6	17.0	2.7	1.5	.4	7.8	3.2
Early Harvest (Prince's Harvest).	13.3	9.8	5.0	6.0	11.4	15.7	13.9	8.5	37.8	34.2	44.1	7.4	3.9
Fall Pippin.	2.8	.9	.9	3.1	4.7	3.9	3.7	1.8	2.2	2.8	2.0	.8	.7
Fameuse (Snow).	1.7	.7	1.7	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.1	.4	.7	.8	.6
Gano.	1.3	3.5	2.4	.6	.1	.0	.6	3.0	1.5	.4	.1	.3	0.0
Golden Russet.	1.6	.3	.2	.8	.6	1.6	1.3	3	3.8	6.5	6.6	.8	.2
Gravenstein.	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.5	.3	1.6	.9	3.7	.7	.3	.1	.3	.1
Grimes (Grimes' Golden).	1.1	2.3	.9	1.0	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.....	4.1	8.9	.....
Horse (Yellow Horse).	2.2	.2	.1	2.6	2.6	4.6	5.0	1.2	4.9	3.6	2.1	1.6	.1
Jonathan.	.9	.....	.....	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.2	9.3	10.4	3.7	13.8	1.7
Limbertwig (Red Limbertwig).	3.6	.8	.4	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.2	9.3	10.4	3.7	13.8	1.7
McIntosh (McIntosh Red).	1.6	.0	.0	.....	2.5	.8	.3	0.0	.6	1.5	5.8	.....	.3
Maiden Blush.	.9	3.7	1.6	.7	.1	.1	.1	.3	.4	.1	.....	.3	.1
Missouri (Missouri Pippin).	2.0	.3	1.0	3.0	1.5	2.5	4.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	1.0	.3	.4
Northern Spy.	.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	.2	.1	.1	1.1	1.2	3.0	1.4	.5	.9
Northwestern Greening.	6.1	7.1	13.1	11.4	.8	4.2	7.7	17.9	1.4	1.1	.5	3.8	.6
Oldenburg (Duchess of Oldenburg).	.9	.3	.9	.4	.0	.4	.6	1.9	.3	.3	.....	1.0	.2
Red Astrachan.	1.9	2.9	2.2	1.1	.1	.5	1.0	5.0	1.7	.5	.....	1.1	.1
Red June (Carolina Red June).	1.6	.....	.7	.3	1.8	1.3	.2	0	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.3	1.4
Rhode Island Greening (Greening).	1.6	4.1	14.8	5.5	.3	1.4	5.7	5.4	.8	.3	.6	2.2	2.7
Rome Beauty.	4.7	.1	.3	2.1	1.2	18.7	10.8	.2	3.8	1.7	1.8	12.2	2.4
Stayman Winesap.	1.5	.6	.1	1.8	5.3	1.9	1.3	.1	.5	1.8	1.7	2.7	.9
Toiman (Talman Sweet).	1.5	2.6	2.1	1.1	.1	.4	.5	2.4	.3	.2	.....	.9	.0
Tompkins King (King of Tompkins Co.).	1.0	2.4	4.1	1.5	.0	.5	.6	2.1	.1	.1	2.7	1.1	1.1
Wealthy.	2.2	5.4	1.8	1.2	.0	1.1	1.2	3.7	1.6	1.3	.1	1.5	.1
White Pearmain (White Winter Pearmain).	.9	.....	.....	1.0	.2	.2	.1	.0	.2	.3	.1	.6	7.5
Winesap.	5.1	.5	.1	1.8	20.7	1.8	1.8	.4	5.6	6.8	8.4	7.1	1.4
Wolf River.	.9	1.4	.3	.3	.2	.6	.5	1.5	.4	.7	.....	.8	.1
Yellow Bellflower.	1.4	1.7	.3	2.3	.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	.5	1.0	.1	1.9	18.6
Yellow Newton (Albemarle; Newton Pippin).	1.6	.0	.2	.6	7.0	.3	.4	.3	.2	.1	.....	2.9	28.7
Yellow Transparent.	1.5	1.1	.3	1.7	1.5	3.2	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.1	.4	1.5	.2
York Imperial (Johnson Fine Winter).	2.1	.....	.1	7.5	15.1	5.0	1.3	.3	.8	1.1	.1	.2	.1
Other varieties.	10.4	7.0	8.9	12.8	10.2	13.4	10.1	11.0	7.4	8.2	8.2	12.5	8.2
Total.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of reports.	2,622	55	82	68	57	62	100	122	78	191	42	58	63

In important apple-producing States not included in Table 15, the principal varieties and their respective percentages of all apples in a normal crop are:

Kentucky.—Ben Davis 16.8, Winesap 14.0, Rome Beauty 9.6, Early Harvest 6.4, Maiden Blush 4.5, Red June 4.3, Limbertwig 4.0.

Indiana.—Ben Davis 22.8, Baldwin 7.2, Grimes' Golden 6.7, Winesap 6.7, Maiden Blush 5.8, Rome Beauty 4.4, Northern Spy 4.2.

North Carolina.—Limbertwig 14.3, Winesap 12.2, Ben Davis 7.5, Early Harvest 7.2, Horse 7.2, Red June 5.9.

Tennessee.—Winesap 14.1, Ben Davis 12.2, Limbertwig 12.1, Early Harvest 8.4, Horse 6.3, Red June 5.4.

Iowa.—Ben Davis 15.2, Wealthy 12.4, Jonathan 10.3, Oldenburg 8.9, Grimes' Golden 4.9, Northwestern Greening 4.3.

Kansas.—Ben Davis 19.4, Winesap 15.3, Jonathan 13.8, Missouri Pippin 8.6, Gano 6.0, Maiden Blush 4.3.

Oregon.—Baldwin 12.6, Newtown Pippin 11.3, Northern Spy 7.4, Gravenstein 7.3, Rome Beauty 5.6, Tompkins King 5.1, Ben Davis 4.9, Jonathan 4.4.

Colorado.—Ben Davis 26.3, Jonathan 18.3, Gano 7.8, Rome Beauty 4.8, Winesap 4.1.

Massachusetts.—Baldwin 48.4, Rhode Island Greening 9.3, Gravenstein 5.7, McIntosh Red 5.7, Northern Spy 5.1.

Nebraska.—Ben Davis 21.3, Winesap 13.6, Jonathan 9.4, Wealthy 6.2, Oldenburg 5.8, Grimes' Golden 4.8, Missouri Pippin 4.2, Gano 4.0.

Wisconsin.—Oldenburg 14.7, Wealthy 13.7, Northwestern Greening 11.1, Fameuse (Snow) 8.0, Wolf River 7.5, Ben Davis 5.1, Golden Russet 4.2.

Maryland.—Ben Davis 17.0, York Imperial 16.2, Baldwin 8.8, Winesap 7.6, Stayman Winesap 7.0, Arkansas 4.4, Early Harvest 4.2.

New Jersey.—Baldwin 25.2, Ben Davis 14.5, Rome Beauty 5.0, Early Harvest 4.7, Rhode Island Greening 4.3, Northern Spy 4.2.

Vermont.—Baldwin 15.1, Rhode Island Greening 12.8, Northern Spy 12.0, Fameuse (Snow) 8.1, McIntosh 6.1, Ben Davis 5.6, Yellow Bellflower 4.2.

Connecticut.—Baldwin 42.2, Rhode Island Greening 16.9, Golden Russet 5.2.

New Hampshire.—Baldwin 51.9, Rhode Island Greening 5.9, Northern Spy 5.2, McIntosh 4.4.

Idaho.—Jonathan 21.3, Rome Beauty 16.6, Ben Davis 13.1, Gano 7.8, Winesap 4.6.

Oklahoma.—Ben Davis 25.8, Missouri Pippin 12.1, Jonathan 8.2, Winesap 8.1, Arkansas Black 5.6, Gano 4.0.

Georgia.—Horse 14.3, Ben Davis 12.2, Red June 10.0, Limbertwig 8.8, Winesap 7.6, Early Harvest 6.1, Arkansas Black 4.6.

For 27 of the principal varieties the estimated average number of bushels is shown in Table 16. The principal States of production are also shown where the crop in any one State amounts to at least 500,000 bushels.

The nomenclature has been adopted from Bulletin No. 151 of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

TABLE 16.—*Estimated approximate average annual production of leading varieties of apples, by principal States, 1909-1913.*

Variety and State.	Thousand bushels.	Variety and State.	Thousand bushels.	Variety and State.	Thousand bushels.
Baldwin:		Rhode Island Greening—Continued:		Gano:	
New York.....	9,071	Ohio.....	509	Missouri.....	732
Pennsylvania.....	2,351	Other States.....	2,182	Other States.....	2,048
Michigan.....	1,868	Total.....	8,300	Total.....	2,780
Maine.....	1,545	Jonathan:		Limbettwig:	
Ohio.....	1,394	Missouri.....	1,170	North Carolina.....	749
Massachusetts.....	1,360	Washington.....	733	Tennessee.....	618
Connecticut.....	805	Kansas.....	545	Other States.....	1,378
New Hampshire.....	780	Illinois.....	530	Total.....	2,745
New Jersey.....	504	Colorado.....	518	Yellow Bellflower:	
Other States.....	3,905	Iowa.....	516	California.....	853
Total.....	23,583	Other States.....	2,393	Other States.....	1,683
Ben Davis:		Total.....	6,405	Total.....	2,536
Missouri.....	3,849	Rome Beauty:		Golden Russet:	
Illinois.....	2,154	West Virginia.....	1,138	New York.....	580
Arkansas.....	1,508	Ohio.....	965	Other States.....	1,909
New York.....	1,449	Kentucky.....	677	Total.....	2,489
Indiana.....	1,248	Washington.....	648	Tompkins King:	
Ohio.....	1,242	Other States.....	2,011	New York.....	1,188
Kentucky.....	1,185	Total.....	5,439	Other States.....	1,202
Virginia.....	1,040	Wealthy:		Total.....	2,390
West Virginia.....	955	Iowa.....	621	Fameuse (Snow):	
Michigan.....	934	New York.....	522	New York.....	696
Pennsylvania.....	793	Other States.....	2,824	Other States.....	1,629
Kansas.....	768	Total.....	3,967	Total.....	2,325
Iowa.....	761	York Imperial:		Tolman:	
Colorado.....	745	Virginia.....	1,377	New York.....	609
Tennessee.....	623	Pennsylvania.....	991	Other States.....	1,167
Nebraska.....	572	Other States.....	1,418	Total.....	1,776
Other States.....	3,675	Total.....	3,786	Varieties each of which	
Total.....	23,499	Oldenburg:		amounts to less	
Northern Spy:		New York.....	638	than 500,000 bush-	
New York.....	3,797	Michigan.....	549	els in any one	
Michigan.....	1,966	Other States.....	2,103	State:	
Pennsylvania.....	1,506	Total.....	3,290	Early Harvest.....	4,923
Ohio.....	688	Red Astrachan:		Grimes Golden.....	3,882
Other States.....	2,754	New York.....	609	Maiden Blush.....	3,610
Total.....	10,711	Other States.....	2,750	Fall Pippin.....	2,963
Winesap:		Total.....	3,359	Red June.....	2,743
Virginia.....	1,888	Yellow Newtown and		Stayman Winesap.....	2,720
Kentucky.....	988	Albemarle Pippin:		Yellow Transparent.....	2,679
Missouri.....	765	California.....	1,316	Gravenstein.....	1,857
Tennessee.....	720	Virginia.....	638	All other.....	29,776
North Carolina.....	639	Other States.....	950	Total, all varie-	
Kansas.....	605	Total.....	2,904	ties.....	176,473
Other States.....	3,431				
Total.....	9,036				
Rhode Island Greening:					
New York.....	4,289				
Pennsylvania.....	727				
Michigan.....	593				

FOOD PRODUCTION AND REQUIREMENTS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

By NAT C. MURRAY and FRANK ANDREWS.

An investigation into the production, imports, and exports of food products of various countries indicates that England produces about 53 per cent of her food requirements, and imports (net) about 47 per cent; Belgium produces 57 per cent, and imports 43 per cent; Germany produces 88 per cent, and imports 12 per cent; France produces 92 per cent, and imports 8 per cent; Austria-Hungary produces 98 per cent, and imports 2 per cent; Russia produces about 110 per cent of her requirements, and exports an equivalent of about 10 per cent; Canada produces 23 per cent more than she consumes; Argentina produces 48 per cent more than she consumes; the United States produces practically no more than she consumes (i. e., exports and imports of foodstuffs almost balance).

These estimates are based upon latest available data, mostly for the years 1912 and 1913. The importations represent the net importations; that is, exports are deducted from the gross imports. In making these estimates difficulties arose, mostly in determining the production of meat products from available data of live stock; also, in securing satisfactory valuation of the different classes of foodstuffs, as edible grains and meats, which was necessary to establish a weighted average of production for all products. But, notwithstanding these difficulties, the figures given above are probably within a small per cent of accuracy.

England.—The country most dependent upon importation from foreign countries is the United Kingdom (England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland). She produces only 27 per cent of her requirements of edible grains (including flour as wheat), but 53 per cent of her meats, 62 per cent of her dairy products, 58 per cent of her poultry, more than 90 per cent of her vegetables, and 21 per cent of her fruits. Of fish she produces more than she consumes; that is, she is an exporter of fish products.

It will be observed that her dependence upon imports is greatest of grain products. In some discussions of the food requirements of England, as well as of other countries, conclusions are based solely upon the import requirements of wheat alone, and therefore the dependence upon foreign countries is exaggerated. For instance, although the United Kingdom imports nearly 75 per cent of her needs of edible grains, she imports only about 10 per cent of her needs of vegetables, the total value of which is nearly equal to that of her edible grains.

Germany.—Germany imports about 18 per cent of her requirement of edible grains (including flour), producing about 82 per cent of her requirements; she produces about 93 per cent of her meats,

92 per cent of her dairy products, 67 per cent of her poultry, 99 per cent of her vegetables, 48 per cent of her fruits; she is a large exporter of sugar, her production being 177 per cent of her consumption; that is, she exports 77 per cent as much as she consumes.

France.—France imports about 7 per cent of her requirements of edible grains, producing about 93 per cent of her requirements; she produces 98 per cent of her meats, 80 per cent of her poultry, and 91 per cent of her sugar; she produces slightly more than she consumes of dairy products, vegetables, and fruits.

Austria-Hungary.—Austria-Hungary is almost self-sustaining in food supplies; she is a fairly large exporter of sugar, and a large importer of coffee; in most other food products her imports and exports nearly balance, or are a small proportion of the production.

Russia.—Russia is a surplus producer of foodstuffs; she exports 19 per cent of her production of edible grains; or, in other words, her exports amount to about 24 per cent as much as she retains for consumption; her exports of dairy products equal about 10 per cent of her home requirements; her exports of poultry are 19 per cent; her exports of vegetables are 4 per cent, and her exports of sugar are 33 per cent of her home requirements.

United States.—The United States in recent years has been as large an importer of foodstuffs as exporter; therefore she can not be classed as a surplus producer of foodstuffs. This is contrary to popular impression. It is true that she is an exporter of certain articles, but she is an equally large importer of other articles. In this classification tea and coffee are included with foodstuffs. In edible grains, the production is 23 per cent more than the amount retained; the production of meats is 6 per cent more—that is, exports of meats equal 6 per cent of that retained in the United States for consumption; the production of dairy products is 20 per cent more than consumed; the production of poultry is just about equal to consumption; of vegetables, 1 per cent less; of fruits and nuts, 6 per cent less; only 24 per cent of the consumptive requirements of sugar are produced at home, and, of course, none of the tea and coffee.

Argentina.—The exportations of edible grains from Argentina equal 149 per cent of the amount retained in the country, and of meat products 36 per cent. These represent practically all of the food products exported by Argentina. Her production and consumption of dairy and poultry products about balance, but she is a small importer of vegetables, sugar, and fruits and nuts. Her total exports of foodstuffs equal 48 per cent of the amount retained.

Canada.—The quantity of edible grains exported equals 129 per cent of the amount retained in the country, of meat products 8 per

cent, of dairy products 12 per cent, and of fish products 94 per cent. She imports 6 per cent of her food requirements of poultry and eggs, 3 per cent of her vegetables, and 38 per cent of her fruits and nuts. Altogether she produces 23 per cent more than she consumes of foodstuffs.

TABLE 17.—*Values of imports and exports and estimated value of production of foodstuffs in countries named.*

[Figures represent approximately conditions in 1912 or 1913. Values for the different countries are made independently of each other—i. e., on different bases—and therefore are not strictly comparable with each other.]

Product.	United Kingdom.				France.				Russia.			
	Millions of dollars.			Per cent: Production to require- ments.	Millions of dollars.			Per cent: Production to require- ments.	Millions of dollars.			Per cent: Production to require- ments.
	Im- ports.	Ex- ports.	Pro- duc- tion.		Im- ports.	Ex- ports.	Pro- duc- tion.		Im- ports.	Ex- ports.	Pro- duc- tion.	
Edible grain.....	311	25	107	27	52	8	590	93	16	298	1,477	124
Meats.....	326	19	350	53	31	23	540	98	13	7	876	99
Dairy products.....	151	5	243	62	13	16	193	101	1	38	412	110
Poultry and eggs.....	53	—	73	58	12	2	39	80	—	49	309	119
Vegetables.....	29	—	292	91	2	11	251	104	1	21	515	104
Fruits and nuts.....	87	—	24	22	13	14	58	102	21	3	77	81
Sugar.....	112	—	—	0	26	18	77	91	—	34	140	132
Coffee and tea.....	83	24	—	0	43	—	—	—	35	—	1	1
Fish.....	24	44	49	166	15	6	27	73	15	2	154	92
Other.....	63	83	24	540	25	11	2	13	—	—	25	100
Total.....	1,239	200	1,162	53	232	109	1,777	93	102	452	3,986	110
Germany.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				
Edible grain.....	211	53	730	82	19	11	658	99	183	35	47	24
Meats.....	63	—	833	93	6	6	223	100	11	4	30	81
Dairy products.....	28	—	333	92	6	1	203	98	8	1	22	76
Poultry and eggs.....	53	—	107	67	15	32	122	115	5	3	8	80
Vegetables.....	13	5	714	99	6	6	424	100	15	17	77	103
Fruits and nuts.....	54	2	48	48	15	6	49	84	5	1	15	79
Sugar.....	62	143	1,77	—	52	90	230	—	12	19	—	272
Coffee and tea.....	54	—	—	0	68	1	—	—	15	5	—	0
Fish.....	—	—	—	0	4	—	4	53	5	1	7	63
Other.....	222	160	24	28	5	—	41	88	—	—	—	—
Total.....	698	282	2,932	88	144	115	1,814	98	247	79	225	57
Argentina.				Canada.				United States.				
Edible grain.....	3	101	163	249	6	141	240	229	19	160	766	123
Meats.....	4	66	234	136	6	15	120	108	40	148	1,986	106
Dairy products.....	2	2	26	100	2	21	172	112	16	147	800	120
Poultry and eggs.....	—	—	—	100	3	—	50	94	4	4	650	100
Vegetables.....	1	—	17	85	4	2	70	97	20	14	554	99
Fruits and nuts.....	2	—	7	78	17	5	20	62	48	31	250	94
Sugar.....	2	—	22	92	18	—	1	5	217	4	69	24
Coffee and tea.....	2	—	—	0	9	—	—	0	130	—	—	0
Fish.....	1	—	—	—	3	20	35	194	20	14	148	96
Other.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	33	48	18	111	79
Total.....	17	169	469	148	72	204	710	123	562	540	5,334	100

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE'S CROP REPORT.

A cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, received October 27, gives the following report on crops of 1914:

TABLE 18.—*Report of International Institute of Agriculture concerning production of specified crops in specified countries, 1914.*

Country and crop.	Production in 1914.		Country and crop.	Production in 1914.	
	Amount.	Percent- age of 1913.		Amount.	Percent- age of 1913.
PRUSSIA.			SPAIN.		
Wheat.....	Bushels. 91,000,000	Per cent. 85.0	Corn (maize).....	Bushels. 28,000,000	Per cent. 114.0
Rye.....	334,000,000	90.8	Wine.....	Gallons. 372,000,000	98.9
Barley.....	82,000,000	81.2	Rice.....	Pounds. 1,568,000,000	87.7
Oats.....	410,000,000	90.7	JAPAN.	Rice.....	17,808,000,000
ASIATIC RUSSIA (10 GOVERNMENTS).			NORTHERN HEMISPHERE.		
Wheat.....	121,000,000	87.7	Wheat (21 countries)....	Bushels. 2,697,000,000	92.3
Rye.....	30,000,000	103.1	Rye (17 countries)....	1,478,000,000	95.9
Oats.....	122,000,000	90.6	Barley (19 countries)....	1,164,000,000	89.9
			Oats (16 countries)....	3,286,000,000	88.2

The September issue of the Institute's Bulletin of Agricultural and Commercial Statistics estimates the total beet-sugar production in 13 countries for 1913-14 as 9,389,000 short tons, or 99 per cent of the preceding year (1912-13). This production is expressed in terms of raw sugar.

CANADIAN CROP REPORT.

According to estimates published by the Census and Statistics Office of the Dominion of Canada, under date of November 12, the yield of potatoes in 1914 was 85,672,000 bushels, or an average yield of 180 bushels per acre for the entire Dominion. The yield in the maritime Provinces was especially heavy, having been 213 bushels per acre in Prince Edward Island, 220 in Nova Scotia, and 240 in New Brunswick. The total for the Dominion last year was 78,544,000 bushels from 473,500 acres.

The 1914 outturn of turnips and other roots is given as 69,003,000 bushels, compared with 66,788,000 a year ago; hay and clover gave a yield of 10,259,000 tons, against 10,859,000 in 1913; alfalfa 218,400 tons, compared with 237,770; fodder corn, 3,251,000, against 2,616,200 tons; and sugar beets 146,000 tons, against 148,000. The average quality of all the above-named crops is high.

The acreage sown to fall wheat at the end of October in the 5 fall-wheat Provinces is officially estimated as 1,294,000 acres, against 1,184,800 sown last year. The bulk of the fall wheat is grown in Ontario, where this year 1,043,000 acres were seeded, compared with 898,000 acres in the autumn of 1913. In the three northwest Provinces the area sown to fall wheat has again decreased, in continuation of a decline attributed to consecutive discouraging seasons for this variety. Alberta, however, is the only western Province where fall wheat is largely grown—230,000 acres sown this year, compared with 262,000 last. In British Columbia there is an increase from 5,500 to 6,000 acres, or 10 per cent.

The early harvest and favorable conditions for thrashing in the northwestern Provinces has enabled excellent progress to be made in plowing. On the land intended for sowing in the spring 92 per cent of the fall plowing was completed in Manitoba by October 1, 77 per cent in Saskatchewan, and 56 per cent in Alberta. The progress made augurs well for next year's crops.

CONDITIONS, YIELD PER ACRE, PRODUCTION, QUALITY, PRICE, WEIGHT OF GRAIN PER MEASURED BUSHEL, AND STOCKS ON FARMS OF SPECIFIED CROPS, BY STATES.
TABLE 19.—Corn: Yield per acre, production, stocks on farms, quality, and price, with comparisons.

State.	Corn.												
	Yield per acre.		Production.			Stocks on farms.			Quality.		Price, Nov. 1.		
	1914	10-year average.	1914, preliminary.	1913	5-year average.	1914		1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	5-year average.
						Per cent of 1913 crop.	Quantity.						
Me.....	Bu.	Bu.	Bush. ¹	Bush. ¹	Bush. ¹	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	P. c.	P. c.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
Me.....	45.5	39.4	728	608	694	1.0	6	9	89	72	90	86	80
N. H.....	46.0	38.5	966	814	967	1.5	12	16	90	70	85	83	78
Vt.....	46.0	38.0	2,070	1,665	1,792	1.0	17	43	90	66	80	81	76
Mass.....	46.0	40.3	2,208	1,944	2,041	2.5	49	44	90	75	96	82	30
R. I.....	42.0	37.0	462	402	430	5.0	20	21	89	75	106	107	108
Conn.....	46.0	42.7	2,806	2,348	2,755	3.0	70	66	90	77	90	84	80
N. Y.....	41.0	33.9	21,812	15,020	18,682	1.3	195	474	90	66	87	80	74
N. J.....	39.0	36.3	10,608	10,862	10,157	4.5	489	519	93	88	80	83	73
Pa.....	42.0	38.4	61,446	57,057	56,524	3.0	1,712	2,463	92	84	77	76	70
Del.....	35.0	31.3	6,895	6,206	6,089	3.0	186	265	90	84	70	57	61
Md.....	37.0	34.7	24,531	22,110	22,211	2.5	553	660	91	83	68	68	64
Va.....	21.0	24.5	40,341	51,480	46,959	3.7	1,905	1,603	84	88	86	78	74
W. Va.....	30.5	29.2	22,326	22,692	20,137	3.5	794	931	88	86	82	81	75
N. C.....	20.0	17.0	56,700	55,282	47,884	3.5	1,935	1,738	90	89	91	90	85
S. C.....	18.5	15.6	36,538	38,512	31,564	4.3	1,656	1,028	91	90	102	102	94
Ga.....	14.5	13.4	58,957	63,023	53,482	3.3	2,080	917	91	91	93	93	88
Fla.....	16.0	12.2	11,008	10,125	8,628	3.0	304	43	83	93	92	82	83
Ohio.....	39.1	38.1	149,440	146,250	154,651	3.7	5,411	7,848	89	86	66	64	59
Ind.....	33.0	37.0	163,317	176,400	186,900	3.6	6,350	10,965	82	86	66	64	55
Ill.....	29.0	35.5	300,034	282,150	306,883	3.2	9,029	24,300	86	77	67	64	54
Mich.....	36.0	33.0	60,912	56,112	54,829	3.0	1,683	1,934	90	86	73	70	63
Wis.....	40.5	35.2	68,850	66,825	56,346	3.6	2,406	2,097	91	91	68	60	58
Minn.....	35.0	32.5	89,040	96,000	76,584	3.8	3,648	2,580	92	94	55	53	50
Iowa.....	38.0	34.4	389,424	338,300	352,236	4.2	14,209	23,761	91	88	61	60	52
Mo.....	22.0	28.5	159,016	129,062	200,859	4.0	5,162	15,854	70	65	71	75	59
N. Dak.....	28.0	24.6	13,132	10,800	6,938	1.0	108	88	88	89	60	47	55
S. Dak.....	26.0	28.3	75,504	67,320	60,509	2.7	1,818	2,672	87	88	56	58	49
Nebr.....	24.0	26.1	178,992	114,150	164,878	2.5	2,854	6,574	90	78	60	68	54
Kans.....	18.0	20.1	115,956	23,424	129,700	1.0	234	9,234	75	47	70	79	61
Ky.....	26.0	27.8	94,900	74,825	92,543	4.0	2,993	5,472	79	74	73	78	63
Tenn.....	23.5	25.0	78,725	68,675	80,767	3.5	2,404	3,267	83	79	73	80	67
Ala.....	17.0	16.0	55,488	55,360	49,107	3.0	1,661	975	85	88	91	91	83
Miss.....	18.5	17.8	60,606	63,000	51,103	2.0	1,260	796	83	85	78	82	77
La.....	19.5	19.3	39,273	41,800	35,131	2.0	836	1,300	82	78	78	83	70
Tex.....	20.0	20.3	133,280	163,200	120,286	2.5	4,080	3,526	80	78	77	84	75
Okla.....	13.2	20.8	56,430	52,250	75,412	1.0	522	1,630	67	70	65	74	60
Ark.....	17.5	20.2	42,875	47,025	48,439	2.5	1,176	1,767	75	79	83	79	70
Mont.....	28.0	25.2	1,008	882	533	1.0	9	18	91	89	84	-----	-----
Wyo.....	25.0	24.4	525	493	268	0.5	2	2	94	90	71	65	82
Colo.....	23.0	21.0	10,626	6,300	6,409	2.0	126	306	90	81	71	76	73
N. Mex....	28.0	25.3	2,492	1,572	1,838	1.0	16	31	95	80	87	69	85
Ariz.....	32.0	31.0	576	476	457	1.0	5	13	90	88	105	120	112
Utah.....	35.0	31.7	385	340	254	1.0	3	7	93	93	90	74	82
Nev.....	36.0	32.2	36	34	29	1.0	0	0	86	94	125	120	-----
Idaho.....	31.0	30.1	620	448	362	.5	2	2	90	93	82	70	80
Wash.....	28.0	26.6	1,008	952	800	1.5	14	15	92	91	75	76	79
Oreg.....	30.0	27.9	660	598	542	1.0	6	9	84	93	80	73	80
Cal.....	36.0	34.0	2,160	1,815	1,745	2.0	36	29	90	86	95	86	88
U. S.	25.8	26.7	2,705,692	2,446,988	2,708,334	3.3	80,046	137,972	85.1	82.2	69.7	70.7	61.7

1 Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 20.—*Potatoes: Yield per acre, production, quality, and price, with comparisons.*

State.	Potatoes.									
	Yield per acre.		Production.			Quality.		Price, Nov. 1.		
	1914	10-year average.	1914, preliminary.	1913	5-year average.	1914	1913	1914	1913	5-year average.
Maine.....	Bu.	Bu.	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	P. c.	P. c.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine.....	265	201	32,640	28,160	26,077	100	97	36	50	49
New Hampshire.....	161	125	2,737	2,074	2,298	99	92	56	79	67
Vermont.....	160	118	4,000	3,175	3,414	99	95	49	67	55
Massachusetts.....	153	112	4,131	2,835	2,922	97	92	68	80	76
Rhode Island.....	165	124	825	650	600	98	93	70	90	81
Connecticut.....	140	100	3,360	2,208	2,437	99	89	67	82	80
New York.....	145	92	53,215	26,640	36,288	96	86	43	77	58
New Jersey.....	108	99	9,936	8,930	8,438	91	86	66	76	76
Pennsylvania.....	166	87	28,408	23,320	22,653	92	90	62	80	67
Delaware.....	80	90	880	957	946	87	88	92	70	78
Maryland.....	78	88	3,354	3,741	3,383	84	84	67	69	67
Virginia.....	65	83	6,890	9,870	8,137	75	88	72	68	72
West Virginia.....	54	88	2,592	3,984	3,889	75	80	90	95	80
North Carolina.....	52	77	1,560	2,400	2,349	72	88	77	81	81
South Carolina.....	70	82	700	800	816	85	89	132	126	119
Georgia.....	65	77	780	972	928	81	89	116	116	109
Florida.....	85	87	1,105	912	918	86	90	120	122	134
Ohio.....	95	86	15,010	10,240	16,193	87	81	58	88	67
Indiana.....	85	81	6,375	3,975	7,222	85	73	57	85	63
Illinois.....	60	80	7,440	5,750	9,921	78	67	67	84	70
Michigan.....	121	95	44,044	33,600	35,273	94	90	32	55	43
Wisconsin.....	124	100	37,696	32,155	31,625	90	93	32	56	42
Minnesota.....	114	99	31,692	30,250	25,885	91	93	33	49	45
Iowa.....	86	87	12,642	7,200	13,227	87	74	57	82	60
Missouri.....	45	74	3,915	3,230	6,034	66	60	80	94	79
North Dakota.....	108	96	6,588	5,100	4,797	100	92	40	52	53
South Dakota.....	90	84	5,580	4,680	4,217	92	89	46	62	62
Nebraska.....	80	77	9,360	5,664	7,231	89	77	57	74	71
Kansas.....	62	66	4,464	2,920	4,148	80	69	78	90	88
Kentucky.....	48	76	2,448	2,450	4,000	66	70	80	94	79
Tennessee.....	46	74	1,748	2,432	2,691	71	77	96	98	81
Alabama.....	79	80	1,422	1,512	1,245	85	85	110	107	102
Mississippi.....	80	88	960	960	801	86	86	95	104	101
Louisiana.....	75	69	1,800	1,750	1,457	85	82	110	110	96
Texas.....	61	63	2,684	2,340	2,691	81	76	108	112	117
Oklahoma.....	70	65	2,240	1,920	1,604	85	80	94	104	107
Arkansas.....	60	72	1,440	1,800	1,919	81	80	107	98	97
Montana.....	140	146	5,180	5,040	4,215	90	92	67	56	61
Wyoming.....	108	139	1,404	1,680	1,094	87	96	80	79	86
Colorado.....	120	122	9,360	9,200	8,161	90	86	75	61	61
New Mexico.....	103	84	1,133	612	644	90	78	100	110	103
Arizona.....	125	116	125	75	97	95	86	110	160	140
Utah.....	140	152	2,940	3,600	2,722	79	95	62	57	55
Nevada.....	130	157	1,560	1,760	1,349	90	97	85	75	77
Idaho.....	155	161	5,270	5,780	5,232	89	94	47	49	53
Washington.....	128	141	7,552	7,380	8,636	93	90	62	58	57
Oregon.....	97	121	4,753	6,750	6,408	83	94	64	52	57
California.....	138	132	10,350	8,092	9,375	90	84	60	68	74
United States.....	109.6	96.6	406,288	331,525	356,627	90.9	87.8	54.0	69.6	61.0

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 21.—*Sweet potatoes: Yield per acre, production, quality, and price, with comparisons.*

State.	Sweet potatoes.											
	Yield per acre.		Production.			Quality.		Price, Oct. 15.				
	1914	10-year average.	1914, preliminary.	1913	5-year average.	1914	10-year average.	1914	1913	4-year average.	Cts.	Cts.
New Jersey.....	Bu.	Bu.	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	P. c.	P. c.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	70	70
100	124	2,200	3,174	3,066	85	94	70	63	50	50	54	54
Pennsylvania.....	100	105	100	110	117	93	91	125	102	90	92	92
120	121	600	675	657	91	91	50	44	50	50	54	54
Maryland.....	125	118	1,000	1,128	999	90	90	-----	50	50	64	64
92	96	2,852	3,564	3,771	86	90	77	70	70	70	70	70
West Virginia.....	95	95	190	182	210	92	88	100	95	95	93	93
North Carolina.....	90	94	6,840	8,000	7,737	89	89	75	63	64	64	64
South Carolina.....	85	87	4,080	4,600	4,508	89	88	80	75	75	76	76
Georgia.....	87	84	6,873	7,221	7,111	90	88	78	76	76	78	78
Florida.....	125	109	2,375	2,310	2,278	90	90	92	80	80	86	86
Ohio.....	110	101	110	90	110	93	88	100	110	104	104	104
Indiana.....	100	96	100	78	118	93	89	96	100	94	94	94
Illinois.....	84	98	672	560	841	89	89	100	105	100	100	100
Iowa.....	100	92	200	160	196	94	92	125	103	123	123	123
Missouri.....	84	91	504	336	639	91	86	105	115	104	104	104
Nebraska.....	105	91	-----	-----	95	86	-----	200	169	169	169	169
Kansas.....	110	96	550	250	437	90	86	110	150	128	128	128
Kentucky.....	105	86	945	675	941	94	88	85	95	84	84	84
Tennessee.....	100	86	1,900	1,600	1,997	92	87	80	94	83	83	83
Alabama.....	93	86	5,839	6,650	6,014	90	89	80	76	77	77	77
Mississippi.....	90	92	4,410	5,390	4,979	89	88	71	72	76	76	76
Louisiana.....	90	87	5,130	5,100	5,007	90	88	70	70	71	71	71
Texas.....	101	77	5,252	4,000	2,924	91	82	95	110	113	113	113
Oklahoma.....	102	90	612	384	352	93	84	95	110	114	114	114
Arkansas.....	95	84	1,710	1,800	1,813	90	85	82	94	92	92	92
New Mexico.....	143	141	-----	-----	96	92	-----	130	130	130	130	130
Arizona.....	200	154	-----	-----	100	95	-----	165	170	170	170	170
California.....	161	138	966	1,020	806	98	95	110	125	117	117	117
United States.....	94.5	91.6	56,030	59,057	57,628	89.8	88.2	79.3	78.0	79.8	79.8	79.8

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 22.—*Buckwheat: Yield per acre, production, quality, and price, with comparisons.*

State.	Buckwheat.										
	Yield per acre.		Production.			Quality.		Price, Nov. 1.			
	1914	10-year average.	1914, preliminary.	1913	5-year average.	1914	10-year average.	1914	1913	5-year average.	
Maine.....	Bu.	Bu.	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	P. c.	P. c.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
Maine.....	23.0	30.0	348	416	423	97	94	55	77	72	
New Hampshire.....	27.0	25.6	27	31	29	94	93	75	—	76	
Vermont.....	28.0	23.6	224	200	200	95	90	80	87	85	
Massachusetts.....	18.5	19.6	37	34	39	90	90	75	100	90	
Connecticut.....	18.5	17.9	56	51	56	86	90	100	100	99	
New York.....	23.0	20.2	6,302	4,004	5,766	94	90	79	80	71	
New Jersey.....	21.0	20.4	210	220	247	90	90	82	71	74	
Pennsylvania.....	20.8	19.9	5,824	5,180	5,894	89	90	78	71	67	
Delaware.....	19.0	19.2	57	51	65	90	89	75	—	69	
Maryland.....	19.0	18.2	209	182	198	83	90	74	75	73	
Virginia.....	19.4	18.8	446	531	443	89	90	81	81	79	
West Virginia.....	21.5	20.7	774	798	792	91	90	80	78	74	
North Carolina.....	19.0	17.0	171	174	178	90	91	75	82	83	
Ohio.....	24.0	18.9	480	324	406	91	88	75	77	72	
Indiana.....	17.0	17.2	85	92	94	91	90	86	85	80	
Illinois.....	17.7	18.3	71	68	79	80	89	125	92	96	
Michigan.....	18.0	15.3	1,062	900	1,051	96	89	74	68	68	
Wisconsin.....	17.5	15.6	298	297	297	90	88	76	71	74	
Minnesota.....	17.0	16.3	102	99	125	92	88	70	61	66	
Iowa.....	18.3	15.1	110	84	116	92	90	89	83	83	
Missouri.....	15.5	15.7	31	22	25	85	89	—	92	95	
Nebraska.....	18.5	16.6	18	20	17	94	88	—	—	—	
Kansas.....	16.0	14.0	16	10	12	85	84	—	—	—	
Tennessee.....	22.3	15.7	67	45	45	85	90	75	75	77	
United States.....	21.4	19.7	17,025	13,833	16,597	91.6	90.2	78.1	75.5	70.3	

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.TABLE 23.—*Flaxseed: Yield per acre, production, quality, and price, with comparisons.*

State.	Flaxseed.										
	Yield per acre.		Production.			Quality.		Price, Nov. 1.			
	1914	10-year average.	1914, preliminary.	1913	5-year average.	1914	10-year average.	1914	1913	5-year average.	
Wisconsin.....	Bu.	Bu.	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	Bu. ¹	P. c.	P. c.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
Wisconsin.....	13.5	13.2	108	126	118	93	91	121	118	169	
Minnesota.....	9.5	9.9	2,692	3,150	3,315	89	90	119	123	170	
Iowa.....	9.5	10.7	247	263	221	91	90	122	117	165	
Missouri.....	8.0	6.9	64	50	96	82	84	125	102	—	
North Dakota.....	8.3	8.6	7,055	7,200	8,555	92	90	118	120	168	
South Dakota.....	7.5	8.8	2,550	3,060	3,842	88	90	120	118	165	
Nebraska.....	9.0	8.5	63	54	24	90	90	125	110	137	
Kansas.....	—	9.0	270	300	316	83	86	112	112	157	
Montana.....	8.0	10.2	2,560	3,600	2,988	91	93	—	114	166	
Colorado.....	8.0	6.8	64	50	40	95	—	—	—	—	
United States.....	8.3	9.0	15,973	17,853	19,501	90.4	90.3	118.7	118.7	166.4	

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 24.—*Tobacco, and weights of grain: Yield per acre, production, and quality of tobacco; weight per measured bushel of grain; with comparisons.*

State.	Tobacco.							Grain, weight per measured bushel.						
	Yield per acre.		Production.			Quality.		Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		
	1914	10-year average.	1914, preliminary.	1913	5-year average.	1914	10-year average.	1914	10-year average.	1914	10-year average.	1914	4-year average.	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs. ¹	Lbs. ¹	P.c.	P.c.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
Maine.....							60.0	59.6	34.8	33.0	49.0	48.8		
New Hampshire.....	1,770	1,702	177	165	163	99	97	—	34.0	32.0	48.4	47.4		
Vermont.....	1,700	1,662	170	155	164	97	93	—	57.4	33.0	31.5	48.0	46.4	
Massachusetts.....	1,750	1,670	11,550	9,455	9,524	95	94	—	33.2	31.6	—	—		
Rhode Island.....							—	—	30.0	30.6	—	—		
Connecticut.....	1,770	1,659	35,754	28,520	28,337	96	96	—	30.5	30.6	—	—		
New York.....	1,300	1,194	5,980	4,386	4,997	90	90	59.7	59.4	31.6	31.9	47.5	47.5	
New Jersey.....							—	—	59.0	59.3	30.5	29.7		
Pennsylvania.....	1,450	1,317	47,995	46,680	57,351	96	91	59.7	59.6	31.6	31.5	47.0	47.5	
Delaware.....							—	—	60.0	59.0	30.5	29.6		
Maryland.....	800	677	16,000	18,500	18,663	94	85	60.0	59.2	30.4	30.6	48.0	45.5	
Virginia.....	650	738	104,000	154,000	135,388	78	84	59.1	59.4	30.9	31.3	48.0	47.8	
West Virginia.....	820	746	8,856	10,200	12,763	89	88	59.9	59.2	31.0	31.4	—	—	
North Carolina.....	650	637	146,250	167,500	127,339	76	80	59.5	59.0	31.5	31.2	—	—	
South Carolina.....	730	757	33,580	33,288	22,027	78	81	59.5	59.0	31.8	31.6	—	—	
Georgia.....	1,000	780	1,900	1,800	1,323	94	91	58.7	57.9	31.5	31.4	—	—	
Florida.....	1,000	838	4,300	4,000	2,987	96	91	—	—	29.0	29.0	—	—	
Ohio.....	900	866	78,120	61,425	79,966	91	88	59.3	58.3	31.2	31.2	47.5	48.0	
Indiana.....	900	836	12,150	11,925	18,939	91	88	59.3	58.0	31.0	30.4	47.0	47.9	
Illinois.....	780	770	468	560	842	95	89	58.7	58.1	30.6	30.4	44.5	46.8	
Michigan.....							—	—	59.5	58.1	32.5	31.6	48.0	47.8
Wisconsin.....	1,180	1,211	53,808	50,740	47,807	90	89	66.9	57.4	29.0	31.7	46.5	46.5	
Minnesota.....							—	—	53.1	55.4	29.0	31.6	45.5	45.8
Iowa.....							—	—	57.9	57.0	31.3	31.3	46.0	46.6
Missouri.....	900	822	3,690	3,315	5,578	90	86	59.0	58.0	30.1	30.0	46.0	46.0	
North Dakota.....							—	—	54.5	56.3	33.0	34.2	43.0	45.0
South Dakota.....							—	—	52.9	56.1	31.0	32.2	44.2	45.0
Nebraska.....							—	—	59.2	58.9	32.3	30.9	46.0	45.0
Kansas.....							—	—	58.0	58.1	32.0	30.8	45.5	43.5
Kentucky.....	910	830	353,535	281,200	350,502	88	88	59.4	58.1	30.8	30.7	48.1	47.9	
Tennessee.....	820	756	63,468	64,800	70,426	92	89	59.0	58.2	31.4	31.0	46.0	47.8	
Alabama.....	700	549	140	210	153	88	86	59.0	57.8	31.8	31.2	—	—	
Mississippi.....							—	—	59.2	58.1	31.8	31.2	—	—
Louisiana.....	400	491	280	270	218	100	87	—	—	32.5	31.3	—	—	
Texas.....	580	635	116	120	159	80	86	56.0	57.2	29.5	29.9	44.0	45.9	
Oklahoma.....							—	—	59.7	57.7	30.7	30.4	47.0	46.0
Arkansas.....	611	629	428	520	471	91	86	58.0	58.0	31.1	30.9	—	—	
Montana.....							—	—	59.7	59.6	37.0	37.8	48.0	51.2
Wyoming.....							—	—	59.9	60.1	37.0	37.9	50.0	50.2
Colorado.....							—	—	59.1	59.0	37.2	36.9	49.0	49.5
New Mexico.....							—	—	59.5	60.0	34.5	34.6	49.5	51.2
Arizona.....							—	—	60.2	60.0	35.0	35.8	49.5	49.5
Utah.....							—	—	60.6	60.0	36.8	37.0	49.5	49.5
Nevada.....							—	—	59.8	60.1	36.5	36.9	49.7	47.9
Idaho.....							—	—	59.7	60.0	36.5	36.9	49.5	49.0
Washington.....							—	—	59.7	58.8	34.8	35.6	48.4	47.2
Oregon.....							—	—	59.4	59.7	34.5	36.1	47.2	48.5
California.....							—	—	59.2	58.4	33.0	34.4	48.0	47.2
United States.	853.8	823.8	982,715	953,734	996,087	83.4	86.9	58.0	57.9	31.5	31.7	46.2	46.6	

¹ Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 25.—Apples, pears, grapes: Production and quality; price of apples; with comparisons.

State.	Apples.												Pears.				Grapes.	
	Production.				Quality.				Price, Oct. 15.				Production. ¹	Quality.	Production. ¹		Production. ¹	
	1914		1913	1912	1914	1913	1912	1914	1913	1912	1914	1913			1914	1913	1914	1913
	Per cent of full crop.	Quantity.	Bu. ²	Bu. ²	Bu. ²	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	
Me.	95	7,400	3,000	5,400	99	85	87	45	96	60	80	70	95	88	75	75	75	
N. H.	91	2,000	800	2,200	97	75	91	44	105	65	75	79	84	86	83	80	83	
Vt.	90	3,200	700	2,600	96	72	88	50	100	65	65	76	94	83	—	—	—	
Mass.	100	4,400	2,300	3,300	95	83	88	60	125	75	75	73	91	95	94	80	80	
R. I.	92	400	300	300	87	84	84	65	100	99	80	74	93	95	97	90	90	
Conn.	85	2,500	2,100	1,700	87	85	85	55	79	73	75	72	85	95	86	82	82	
N. Y.	84	49,600	19,500	44,000	88	73	85	40	89	50	53	68	86	88	89	58	58	
N. J.	92	3,400	2,100	1,700	87	80	76	50	78	63	85	67	84	84	95	73	73	
Pa.	88	23,100	10,200	12,700	89	76	80	46	80	60	80	65	90	85	90	55	55	
Del.	88	500	200	400	90	78	88	40	90	68	60	64	90	80	98	68	68	
Md.	89	3,500	1,300	2,600	90	82	88	41	75	60	80	66	90	83	95	55	55	
Va.	86	15,300	5,200	15,000	88	70	87	35	73	50	73	54	89	70	91	60	60	
W. Va.	100	12,400	1,000	10,300	90	67	90	42	110	50	72	50	89	75	91	41	41	
N. C.	90	9,000	3,000	7,600	87	65	80	52	86	73	78	54	90	72	93	73	73	
S. C.	83	800	300	600	88	60	76	80	125	100	84	60	90	70	86	78	78	
Ga.	80	2,000	900	1,400	85	70	77	80	102	95	77	58	92	76	86	80	80	
Fla.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	56	85	67	—	—	
Ohio	65	13,300	4,800	10,600	83	67	86	60	100	60	68	61	88	82	91	50	50	
Ind.	38	4,300	6,600	4,200	70	72	71	70	65	65	65	64	84	85	86	77	77	
Ill.	28	3,700	8,200	5,800	68	74	75	65	68	63	52	85	82	80	82	82	82	
Mich.	82	17,200	8,900	17,200	84	74	85	40	60	43	80	68	90	86	96	63	63	
Wis.	48	2,200	4,000	2,000	78	87	81	75	68	80	80	64	85	91	91	92	92	
Minn.	40	700	1,800	700	75	95	85	95	70	100	—	—	—	—	73	88	88	
Iowa	15	1,600	7,100	1,500	68	76	73	102	80	92	65	53	88	86	84	84	84	
Mo.	54	12,500	7,900	19,200	72	56	76	61	73	45	69	45	85	71	80	69	69	
S. Dak.	50	200	300	200	75	87	80	125	115	100	—	—	—	—	65	76	76	
Nebr.	25	1,200	2,300	2,800	70	67	80	95	90	78	60	52	88	81	70	73	73	
Kans.	35	3,100	2,700	6,700	71	56	77	90	100	57	64	53	85	62	65	46	46	
Ky.	106	14,700	6,900	9,600	75	65	79	60	75	60	77	52	90	71	87	80	80	
Tenn.	80	8,600	3,900	8,900	84	64	84	59	99	63	66	47	86	70	82	78	78	
Ala.	68	1,600	900	1,200	78	63	75	80	100	75	66	55	89	75	86	74	74	
Miss.	64	500	400	400	79	63	78	90	100	86	71	57	87	78	80	75	75	
La.	—	—	—	—	70	70	75	—	95	100	75	62	89	85	75	85	85	
Tex.	72	500	300	500	78	72	79	100	124	105	65	62	90	78	75	73	73	
Okla.	55	1,500	1,100	1,700	73	66	79	86	110	88	40	57	74	67	67	62	62	
Ark.	72	5,000	4,000	5,100	80	65	70	70	85	80	65	51	80	77	75	84	84	
Mont.	78	900	800	900	88	90	95	90	120	75	80	82	95	83	—	—	—	
Wyo.	—	—	—	—	98	99	103	130	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.	88	4,500	3,300	3,100	86	85	82	60	100	97	96	65	98	91	102	72	72	
N. Mex.	91	900	600	800	90	85	87	110	115	105	85	67	90	85	88	80	80	
Ariz.	85	100	100	100	85	85	100	145	190	196	90	78	90	92	95	90	90	
Utah.	100	800	600	700	95	88	91	52	74	91	94	72	98	90	98	95	95	
Nev.	75	200	200	300	85	90	97	100	165	115	85	65	95	90	95	90	90	
Idaho.	87	1,700	1,400	1,700	90	87	96	77	105	85	75	76	91	90	90	90	90	
Wash.	89	8,300	6,900	7,700	92	87	94	64	90	65	85	82	92	92	94	91	91	
Oreg.	80	3,600	3,500	4,100	89	88	96	70	80	59	75	78	92	90	90	90	90	
Cal.	91	6,000	3,000	5,700	91	80	91	70	100	75	87	76	92	87	91	79	79	
U. S.	74.5	258,900	145,400	235,200	85.3	70.2	83.0	56.0	85.6	61.3	71.1	64.5	88.0	82.0	89.8	72.8	—	—

¹ Production compared with a full crop.² Thousands; 000 omitted.

TABLE 26.—Cranberries, sorghum, sugar cane, clover seed: Production, quality, condition, and price, with comparisons.

State.	Cranberries.				Sorghum.		Sugar cane.		Clover seed.					
	Production. ¹		Quality.		Yield per acre.		Condition.		Yield per acre.		Production. ¹		Price, Oct. 15.	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Me.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gals.	Gals.	P. c.	P. c.	Bu.	Bu.	P. c.	P. c.	Dols.	Dols.
	80	70	92	94										
N. H.	87	90	97	100										
Mass.	91	76	96	84										
R. I.	100	88	90	94										
Conn.	95	75	92	100										
N. Y.									2.8	2.3	70	85	10.50	9.93
N. J.	93	59	91	86					1.0	1.3	70	82		
Pa.									1.5	1.3	65	62	9.00	7.23
Del.									3.5	2.0	78	58		
Md.									2.5	1.3	86	61		
Va.					90	94			2.0	2.5	60	77	9.80	9.00
W. Va.					95	87			1.8	2.5	80	67	10.50	10.00
N. C.					90	93			2.4	2.4	80	85		8.90
S. C.					76	92	85	82						
Ga.					108	106	86	84	2.5	2.8	95	80		
Fla.					100	160	86	88						
Ohio.					103	78			1.5	1.5	71	84	8.10	6.47
Ind.	106	90	98	100	85	89			1.6	1.6	65	80	8.30	6.49
Ill.					69	75			1.4	1.5	60	70	8.80	7.20
Mich.	93	80	99	94					1.9	1.8	73	92	8.05	6.90
Wis.	80	78	95	94	75	80			2.1	2.6	88	62	7.50	6.90
Minn.	95		100		75	95			2.2	2.5	89	84	8.00	8.00
Iowa.					85	90			1.7	1.8	79	89	8.30	6.90
Mo.					89	63			1.5	1.6	55	66	9.20	8.30
N. Dak.									2.3	2.5	80	61		
S. Dak.					60				1.5	2.5	90	90		9.50
Nebr.					90	35			1.8	2.2	70	84	9.30	8.70
Kans.					75	50			2.0	2.4	68	72	8.00	
Ky.					94	86			1.5	2.0	52	75	9.40	8.00
Tenn.					98	82			1.6	2.4	68	78	10.00	9.00
Ala.					101	90	88	81	6.0	3.0	75	81		
Miss.					110	92	83	83			92	89		
La.					80	100	83	88			70	80		
Tex.					75	85	83	78						
Okl.					78	56	77		3.5	3.7	59	72		
Ark.					82	84	85	80		3.0	72	88		9.00
Mont.									2.0	3.0	70	75		9.00
Wyo.														
Colo.														
N. Mex.					69	73			4.7	5.7	97	90		
Ariz.					100	90	60							
Utah.					120	119			5.0	3.0	100	90		
Nev.											120			
Idaho.									4.6	5.6	140	101	7.35	7.00
Wash.									4.0	4.5	90	95	9.00	
Oreg.									2.6	5.1	70	96	7.20	5.90
Cal.									4.0	5.5	90	90		
U. S....	91.0	70.0	93.4	88.3	88.6	79.8	83.6	85.0	1.9	2.0	70.2	80.5	8.24	7.00

¹ Production compared with a full crop.

TABLE 27.—*Peanuts, kafir corn, cowpeas: Production, quality, price, with comparisons.*

State.	Peanuts.								Kafir corn.				Cowpeas.		
	Yield per acre.		Production. ¹		Quality.		Price, Oct. 15.		Yield of grain per acre.		Production of grain. ¹		Production of forage. ¹		
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
N. Y.	Bu.	Bu.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Cts.	Cts.	Bu.	Bu.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	
N. J.													81	74	
Pa.													85	87	
Del.													81	80	
Md.													84	84	
Va.	33	40	89	84	86	90	3.7	4.2					75	83	
W. Va.													88	85	
N. C.	37	45	84	83	87	87	4.1	4.0					74	80	
S. C.	57	35	82	85	89	84	4.7	5.0					78	83	
Ga.	40	50	93	86	90	90	5.4	5.6					90	84	
Fla.	40	30	92	91	90	89	4.6	5.2					87	86	
Ohio.													80	85	
Ind.													80	73	
Ill.													73	69	
Mich.													83	70	
Wis.													85	85	
Minn.													78	78	
Iowa.													83	75	
Mo.	45		75		81				30.0	14.5	90	44	68	50	
N. Dak.													90	100	
S. Dak.													95		
Nebr.									26.0	13.5	90	45	80	50	
Kans.									22.0	5.0	81	22	85	44	
Ky.													85	73	
Tenn.	50	40	83	74	92	83	3.6	4.4					84	69	
Ala.	45	38	91	84	93	88	4.8	5.1					86	74	
Miss.	38	37	88	82	90	87	4.0	4.9					82	74	
La.	28	31	84	82	92	83	3.7	4.7					77	75	
Tex.	30	32	95	78	92	80	5.0	5.1	31.0	27.0	125	81	81	72	
Okla.	37	31	80	63	87	64	5.2	4.5	20.0	13.0	76	40	75	53	
Ark.	35	41	87	75	91	80	4.8	5.8	25.0	29.0	85	76	84	62	
Colo.									20.0	16.0	105	75	95	98	
N. Mex.	60	50	78	80	99	94			8.0	27.5	22.0	104	70	86	
Ariz.									33.0	37.0	95	125	100	100	
Utah.									35.0		110		100	95	
New.									50.0		95			94	
Idaho.													87	90	
Wash.													91	90	
Oreg.													83	95	
Cal.									32.0	32.0	95		95	92	
United States.	38.0	40.4	89.4	84.3	89.3	90.7	4.5	4.8	25.1	17.0	96.4	52.8			

¹ Production compared with a full crop.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

TABLE 28.—*Prices paid to producers of farm products, by States.*

[Grains, per bushel; hay, per ton; cotton, butter, and chickens, per pound; eggs, per dozen.]

States.	November 1.																	
	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Rye.		Hay.		Cotton.		Butter.		Eggs.		Chickens.	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Maine.....	117	—	51	54	80	77	—	—	13.00	13.80	—	—	32	34	36	40	14.0	15.1
New Hampshire.....	162	61	56	80	80	80	115	15.90	16.50	—	—	34	35	40	42	14.7	15.3	
Vermont.....	103	97	54	52	90	75	82	75	14.20	13.60	—	—	34	34	34	36	14.6	14.1
Massachusetts.....	—	58	55	97	—	—	95	110	20.50	21.50	—	—	37	36	47	49	17.0	17.4
Rhode Island.....	120	—	60	—	—	—	110	125	21.20	22.30	—	—	35	37	45	44	16.0	17.0
Connecticut.....	100	—	55	51	—	—	100	98	20.70	18.50	—	—	36	36	48	45	18.0	18.0
New York.....	104	93	50	45	71	71	88	72	14.60	14.60	—	—	33	34	37	38	15.3	15.6
New Jersey.....	110	95	54	47	85	—	86	72	19.60	19.50	—	—	35	36	39	40	17.9	17.9
Pennsylvania.....	104	91	52	45	67	62	82	73	14.40	14.20	—	—	32	34	32	34	14.6	14.3
Delaware.....	108	83	45	45	—	—	88	80	16.50	16.50	—	—	34	34	33	34	13.7	13.5
Maryland.....	103	89	47	47	60	65	81	72	14.70	15.50	—	—	29	29	29	29	14.0	15.3
Virginia.....	109	95	58	49	76	77	86	80	16.70	14.80	7.0	13.1	25	26	25	26	13.5	14.3
West Virginia.....	108	99	54	53	85	—	94	88	17.30	14.50	—	—	26	27	27	27	14.0	13.5
North Carolina.....	118	103	64	64	—	—	96	98	17.80	16.00	6.5	13.5	25	23	24	24	12.4	12.0
South Carolina.....	149	137	68	68	118	132	139	—	16.00	16.70	6.6	13.4	25	26	24	25	13.4	14.5
Georgia.....	127	131	71	67	135	139	120	131	17.60	18.00	6.2	13.5	24	26	24	26	14.1	13.1
Florida.....	—	—	76	72	—	—	188	—	16.00	18.00	12.5	15.3	34	34	31	30	16.1	17.0
Ohio.....	104	88	44	39	56	56	81	66	13.30	12.50	—	—	27	28	23	29	11.8	12.1
Indiana.....	102	87	44	38	61	52	77	62	14.10	13.80	—	—	24	25	24	27	10.9	11.4
Illinois.....	101	84	44	37	58	54	81	62	14.20	13.70	—	—	27	27	23	26	11.1	11.5
Michigan.....	103	87	44	39	63	58	82	62	12.20	13.20	—	—	28	28	23	27	12.0	11.8
Wisconsin.....	100	81	41	36	59	61	79	57	9.70	10.50	—	—	30	30	24	24	11.4	11.4
Minnesota.....	100	76	39	31	50	51	78	49	6.10	6.50	—	—	28	29	23	25	10.1	10.6
Iowa.....	96	75	39	34	53	57	74	65	10.00	9.00	—	—	27	28	21	23	10.2	10.8
Missouri.....	99	85	45	42	80	58	87	75	14.00	13.90	6.2	11.5	23	24	20	24	10.5	10.7
North Dakota.....	97	72	36	29	42	42	75	48	5.00	5.80	—	—	25	28	22	25	9.6	10.4
South Dakota.....	99	71	38	33	49	49	69	52	6.00	6.30	—	—	26	28	22	24	9.9	10.0
Nebraska.....	92	71	39	37	42	47	69	56	6.70	8.00	—	—	25	26	21	22	9.9	10.3
Kansas.....	94	80	43	45	44	56	76	77	8.20	12.60	—	—	25	27	20	25	10.0	9.8
Kentucky.....	102	95	52	51	77	78	95	83	16.80	16.20	—	—	21	22	21	23	10.8	11.3
Tennessee.....	108	100	52	55	95	65	103	101	17.00	16.90	6.1	13.5	21	21	20	22	10.7	11.3
Alabama.....	127	115	68	67	97	80	134	138	14.00	14.80	6.2	13.4	21	23	22	23	13.4	12.7
Mississippi.....	100	135	63	63	—	—	88	—	12.20	13.40	6.1	13.5	23	23	22	23	12.2	12.8
Louisiana.....	—	65	56	—	—	—	—	—	12.20	12.90	6.2	13.2	27	29	23	24	14.0	15.0
Texas.....	97	92	47	47	50	76	100	102	9.30	11.80	6.2	12.5	22	25	19	23	10.7	10.6
Oklahoma.....	94	81	42	46	48	76	83	97	8.20	10.10	6.0	12.5	23	25	19	22	9.5	9.6
Arkansas.....	105	87	55	53	—	—	107	108	12.80	13.70	6.1	12.9	24	25	21	23	10.3	11.0
Montana.....	92	63	39	33	60	50	67	64	8.10	8.50	—	—	34	35	35	38	15.0	14.0
Wyoming.....	89	72	48	41	62	55	68	50	8.30	7.00	—	—	30	32	30	35	12.6	11.0
Colorado.....	81	74	47	46	66	53	60	57	8.50	9.30	—	—	31	31	31	30	14.6	13.0
New Mexico.....	103	82	52	55	60	114	82	—	10.70	12.50	—	—	32	34	31	31	14.7	14.4
Arlington.....	100	110	65	52	60	70	—	—	8.50	10.50	—	—	39	37	42	34	17.8	17.9
Utah.....	81	65	40	38	45	50	66	55	8.20	8.30	—	—	31	30	27	30	12.1	11.5
Nevada.....	100	90	45	53	75	72	—	—	9.00	8.70	—	—	34	40	45	46	21.0	21.0
Idaho.....	74	62	33	37	49	54	70	60	6.90	7.40	—	—	33	34	30	31	11.0	12.1
Washington.....	96	71	38	41	52	50	70	57	10.00	10.10	—	—	35	34	37	37	12.0	13.2
Oregon.....	95	70	40	39	56	54	89	74	8.50	9.00	—	—	34	35	34	35	13.3	12.9
California.....	100	91	50	55	53	67	95	75	7.70	13.50	—	—	34	35	41	40	16.0	15.7
United States.....	96.2	77.0	42.5	37.9	51.3	54.7	80.6	63.2	11.71	12.20	6.3	13.0	27.2	28.2	25.2	27.4	11.9	12.1

TABLE 29.—*Prices paid to producers of farm products, by States*—Continued.

[Milch cows and horses, per head; turkeys, per pound; others, per 100 pounds.]

States.	October 15.															
	Hogs.			Beef cattle.		Veal calves.		Sheep.		Lambs.		Milch cows.		Horses.		Turkeys.
	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	1913
Me.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	Cts.
N. H.	8.20	7.45	7.40	6.75	8.70	7.70	4.20	3.80	6.40	5.65	55.00	49.48	195	194	21.0	16.5
Vt.	8.80	7.85	7.30	6.35	8.40	7.48	5.40	4.65	7.00	6.48	60.70	56.82	170	168	24.0	25.0
Mass.	7.90	7.50	5.60	5.02	9.20	6.88	4.00	3.35	6.10	5.20	56.00	47.25	165	170	14.0	15.0
R. I.	9.10	9.15	6.90	7.12	9.20	9.12	5.00	—	7.50	—	70.00	51.05	215	182	18.0	—
Conn.	9.70	9.10	8.20	6.88	10.00	9.75	5.00	—	6.90	—	77.50	64.23	—	—	22.0	20.0
N. Y.	11.00	8.93	9.80	8.33	11.00	9.20	—	6.57	—	—	74.90	57.50	200	201	26.0	28.0
N. J.	8.10	7.88	6.60	5.50	10.00	8.58	4.80	3.87	7.00	5.75	65.40	53.32	175	176	19.0	14.4
Pa.	9.50	9.45	7.60	7.18	10.00	8.75	5.00	—	7.25	—	77.00	61.15	175	174	20.0	22.5
Del.	8.70	8.40	7.30	6.02	9.50	8.10	5.10	4.58	6.80	4.92	62.50	52.15	168	169	18.7	17.8
Md.	8.80	8.70	5.90	6.10	9.80	9.08	5.30	4.60	6.90	7.03	58.70	47.00	134	137	20.0	25.0
Va.	9.00	7.75	7.00	5.42	9.70	8.85	4.00	4.05	6.90	6.58	53.80	39.68	125	136	—	19.0
W. Va.	8.00	7.55	6.70	5.28	8.10	6.98	4.20	3.90	6.00	5.12	51.40	41.65	138	142	16.0	15.5
N. C.	8.50	7.80	5.30	4.00	6.00	4.98	4.80	4.20	5.70	4.90	44.00	33.05	150	149	14.7	14.2
S. C.	8.40	7.50	4.80	4.02	5.20	4.80	5.00	4.85	5.50	6.22	39.70	37.25	156	177	15.5	16.1
Ga.	8.00	7.25	4.70	3.80	8.00	6.00	4.65	5.00	6.00	5.28	38.80	33.95	145	157	16.5	16.2
Fla.	7.00	6.18	2.50	4.88	6.10	5.72	5.10	4.18	6.00	—	47.10	41.02	140	151	17.0	17.4
Ohio.	7.80	7.80	7.00	5.75	9.00	7.98	4.40	3.58	6.50	5.50	60.10	51.28	147	162	14.9	15.5
Ind.	7.80	7.72	6.80	5.40	8.40	7.15	4.00	3.50	6.30	5.45	54.90	47.10	137	150	13.8	14.6
Ill.	7.40	7.62	7.20	5.78	8.50	7.28	4.50	3.85	6.30	5.48	64.80	49.42	138	152	14.4	15.1
Mich.	7.50	7.55	6.40	4.98	8.50	7.58	4.50	3.82	6.40	5.68	59.00	47.02	161	170	14.8	16.2
Wis.	7.30	7.50	5.90	4.78	8.60	7.42	4.80	3.80	6.50	5.50	69.50	52.35	172	167	13.8	14.5
Minn.	7.20	7.18	5.60	4.42	7.60	6.28	4.30	3.88	6.00	5.25	60.70	45.62	149	159	13.4	13.5
Iowa.	7.20	7.40	7.40	6.00	8.10	6.82	4.70	4.02	6.30	5.42	62.50	51.08	149	163	13.1	13.5
Mo.	7.20	7.35	6.90	5.62	7.20	6.28	4.30	3.80	6.10	5.05	56.90	46.25	109	124	13.1	13.2
N. Dak.	6.80	6.85	5.80	4.58	7.40	5.98	4.80	4.38	5.70	5.52	65.80	48.00	134	143	13.4	14.2
S. Dak.	6.90	7.20	6.30	5.32	7.60	6.12	4.60	4.18	6.10	5.22	63.90	48.10	115	132	14.2	13.2
Nebr.	7.00	7.28	7.10	5.50	8.20	6.55	4.80	4.58	6.10	5.85	68.20	50.70	122	128	14.1	13.8
Kans.	7.20	7.35	6.90	5.45	8.00	6.30	4.90	4.70	6.50	5.72	64.00	49.42	110	126	12.0	12.3
Ky.	7.60	7.35	6.30	4.88	7.60	6.25	3.90	3.48	5.90	4.98	50.00	38.45	119	126	13.0	13.7
Tenn.	7.40	7.10	5.90	4.18	7.10	5.08	4.00	3.32	5.80	4.50	45.80	36.70	132	146	11.9	12.6
Ala.	7.60	6.88	4.20	3.20	5.50	4.30	4.80	3.68	5.70	4.68	38.30	31.18	127	134	14.0	14.9
Miss.	6.60	6.68	4.50	3.52	5.80	4.48	3.50	3.58	4.60	4.40	40.70	30.98	108	120	14.6	13.2
La.	6.80	6.38	6.00	4.15	6.20	5.35	5.00	4.10	7.00	5.12	39.20	32.68	101	89	14.5	14.4
Tex.	7.10	7.02	5.50	4.32	6.60	5.28	4.60	3.98	5.60	5.10	52.80	43.28	87	94	10.8	11.7
Okl.	6.90	7.25	5.50	4.50	6.70	5.60	4.40	3.92	5.50	5.12	55.10	44.12	97	106	10.5	10.5
Ark.	6.40	6.25	4.80	3.70	6.00	4.88	4.00	3.42	5.00	4.40	42.40	32.25	98	110	12.3	12.9
Mont.	7.20	7.80	6.90	5.92	7.50	7.65	5.50	4.85	5.70	5.52	72.00	58.82	122	136	15.8	18.0
Wyo.	7.60	7.75	7.00	5.60	9.80	7.98	5.50	4.20	6.60	5.48	83.20	61.28	92	108	16.0	18.6
Colo.	7.70	7.42	6.00	5.25	7.50	7.08	4.40	4.08	6.00	5.48	77.00	54.42	105	113	15.5	16.0
N. Mex.	7.80	7.72	6.00	5.42	7.10	8.08	4.70	4.20	5.70	4.98	67.50	51.65	80	83	16.0	16.8
Ariz.	8.00	8.00	6.00	5.32	6.80	5.83	3.60	4.20	5.20	5.50	90.00	72.40	105	113	21.0	21.0
Utah.	7.50	7.28	5.80	5.10	8.80	8.15	5.20	4.72	5.90	5.48	69.30	50.30	111	114	15.0	14.7
Nev.	9.20	8.15	7.00	5.65	9.00	6.40	5.20	4.22	6.50	5.22	85.00	65.60	150	132	23.0	20.0
Idaho.	6.90	7.42	5.70	5.38	8.00	6.82	4.70	4.08	5.60	5.02	77.50	58.00	115	130	15.0	15.9
Wash.	7.20	8.15	6.00	5.45	8.60	7.88	4.90	4.32	5.70	5.30	75.60	62.35	135	146	19.0	19.6
Oreg.	7.00	8.08	6.20	5.45	7.50	6.90	6.00	4.60	6.50	5.00	66.30	54.70	100	114	16.8	15.2
Cal.	7.90	7.38	6.50	5.82	7.90	6.58	5.10	4.60	6.00	5.35	75.00	55.82	120	140	19.0	24.0
U. S.	7.43	7.37	6.23	5.09	7.97	6.80	4.81	4.18	6.09	5.35	59.53	47.42	130.56	139.90	14.1	14.6

TABLE 30.—*Prices paid to producers of farm products, by States—Continued.*

[Beans, onions, tomatoes, peaches, and pears, per bushel; cabbages, per 100 pounds; grapes and honey, per pound.]

States.	October 15.																	
	Beans (dry).		Cabbages.		Onions.		Tomatoes.		Peaches.		Pears.		Grapes.		Honey (comb).		Honey (ex- tract).	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Maine.....	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
New Hampshire.....	3.15	2.76	100	125	99	105	90	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	20	19	11	22
Vermont.....	2.90	2.75	130	161	80	108	85	124	.....	150	110	200	3.0	4.0	20	19	21	22
Massachusetts.....	3.40	2.50	.....	312	66	100	100	150	.....	150	280	.....	3.0	19	19	20	20	20
Rhode Island.....	2.90	3.30	90	150	60	117	100	105	.....	200	95	100	4.5	4.0	20	20	21	17
Connecticut.....	2.75	.....	75	120	66	114	80	120	100	150	100	138	7.0	2.0	.....	25	.....	25
New York.....	2.70	2.60	150	75	60	100	65	100	150	140	88	88	2.2	2.5	20	18	18	16
New Jersey.....	2.55	2.41	45	120	60	103	51	75	135	134	78	82	3.5	2.7	15	14	13	12
Pennsylvania.....	2.70	2.43	75	110	65	97	40	49	110	200	50	86	2.3	4.0	18	17	16	16
Delaware.....	2.40	2.50	150	150	110	15	29	38	.....	28	50	.....	4.0	0	13	13	15	15
Maryland.....	3.25	2.40	125	230	150	92	47	75	.....	100	70	125	.....	18	16	20	.....	.....
Virginia.....	2.60	2.34	190	185	100	90	60	52	100	200	70	98	3.7	.....	14	14	14	15
West Virginia.....	2.90	2.59	160	199	110	112	65	90	125	244	87	120	2.5	4.5	20	17	18	13
North Carolina.....	2.25	2.14	170	201	94	84	90	96	100	115	83	104	3.7	3.2	14	14	13	12
South Carolina.....	2.80	3.25	200	235	140	110	110	115	110	375	97	120	7.5	6.0	13	12	15	16
Georgia.....	2.25	2.34	200	220	135	120	125	115	135	187	100	99	11.0	3.5	12	12	14	12
Florida.....	3.00	3.00	310	250	210	150	118	.....	100	100	100	100	9.0	.....	13	13	10	13
Ohio.....	2.45	2.47	140	190	85	108	50	69	140	186	80	116	2.5	3.5	16	16	11	13
Indiana.....	2.60	2.40	140	240	80	100	50	60	120	125	73	79	2.8	3.0	17	16	14	15
Illinois.....	2.50	2.56	180	240	100	115	68	85	100	117	85	88	3.0	2.8	16	15	12	11
Michigan.....	1.84	1.78	120	110	64	88	50	65	110	150	85	102	1.8	2.9	14	14	10	10
Wisconsin.....	2.35	2.09	125	90	85	86	80	80	125	170	95	162	5.0	3.0	14	15	10	11
Minnesota.....	2.40	2.09	195	150	85	90	100	122	.....	130	.....	95	.....	14	15	12	10	10
Iowa.....	2.75	2.45	195	285	110	115	75	74	135	101	125	165	4.0	2.6	15	15	13	10
Missouri.....	2.85	2.88	180	280	125	130	75	90	90	89	94	112	3.7	3.2	15	15	14	13
North Dakota.....	3.00	2.90	275	310	155	150	150	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	18	12	20	12	20
South Dakota.....	2.85	2.50	235	330	125	135	105	110	100	.....	230	5.0	4.0	16	17	15	14	14
Nebraska.....	2.90	2.80	180	220	115	140	95	115	150	127	125	170	4.0	4.5	15	16	12	12
Kansas.....	2.55	2.73	150	255	110	160	110	240	130	122	100	131	3.6	4.1	14	16	11	13
Kentucky.....	2.50	2.36	200	230	105	100	55	80	90	125	80	98	4.5	5.0	15	15	14	16
Tennessee.....	2.05	2.43	200	221	90	96	50	72	97	169	85	140	5.5	7.8	13	14	14	15
Alabama.....	2.50	2.23	230	290	120	125	80	100	90	112	85	115	4.0	.....	12	10	13	11
Mississippi.....	.....	270	280	100	125	100	90	95	100	85	105	.....	10	12	12	12	12	12
Louisiana.....	3.30	2.70	250	300	85	150	.....	93	88	89	75	92	.....	7.5	13	11	10	13
Texas.....	2.90	2.91	280	300	140	135	140	175	110	132	92	123	9.0	9.2	11	12	10	10
Oklahoma.....	2.80	2.69	225	270	125	120	130	140	107	125	125	128	3.8	3.5	15	15	10	13
Arkansas.....	2.70	2.80	300	330	115	120	70	70	91	88	96	125	4.0	4.6	12	12	13	13
Montana.....	3.00	3.30	155	150	130	115	100	180	.....	.....	150	.....	13	13	12	12	12	12
Wyoming.....	3.40	2.78	225	212	165	160	150	395	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.0	3	13	12	11	10
Colorado.....	2.30	2.45	60	150	40	115	95	135	100	200	105	150	3.5	6.0	11	12	8	10
New Mexico.....	2.40	2.30	190	210	140	150	130	150	124	195	140	200	6.0	6.0	11	12	12	10
Arizona.....	2.50	2.80	250	250	130	120	205	165	210	280	150	190	3.5	.....	13	12	11	9
Utah.....	3.00	2.90	220	210	110	150	80	90	93	150	85	117	2.5	3.7	8	12	7	7
Nevada.....	3.00	3.40	250	195	150	150	165	197	210	200	.....	260	5.0	4.0	12	12	9	9
Idaho.....	2.80	2.80	180	175	80	114	180	110	105	115	125	150	3.0	4.5	12	12	9	8
Washington.....	3.00	3.00	150	150	80	95	100	140	.....	100	80	100	3.0	4.0	14	15	10	10
Oregon.....	3.10	3.00	200	160	115	114	100	80	100	97	90	95	4.5	.....	12	12	10	12
California.....	2.40	3.20	140	.....	70	83	60	.....	92	144	85	72	2.1	1.1	12	12	7	6
United States	2.17	2.25	130.7	168.8	88.3	110.2	60.3	73.0	105.3	145.0	80.4	95.6	2.3	1.5	13.5	13.9	11.2	11.6

TABLE 31.—*Prices paid to producers of farm products, by States—Continued.*

[Hay, per ton; seeds and soy beans, per bushel.]

State.	October 15.											
	Timothy hay, 1914.	Clover hay, 1914.	Alfalfa hay, 1914.	Prairie hay, 1914.	Timothy seed.		Alfalfa seed.		Cotton seed.		Soy beans.	
					1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Maine.....	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.
New Hampshire.....	13.10	11.50	.....	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	16.40	13.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	14.00	14.00	.....	.....	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	2.25
Connecticut.....	20.50	18.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	20.00	12.00	22.00	.....	3.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	16.50	13.50	14.70	.....	3.20	2.71	10.30	10.67	.....	.....	.....	3.00
Pennsylvania.....	17.80	16.50	19.00	.....	.....	3.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	14.50	12.50	14.00	.....	2.90	2.45	9.20	6.80	.....	.....	3.00	.....
Maryland.....	16.50	15.00	16.00	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....
Virginia.....	15.00	12.60	.....	.....	3.00	2.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	18.70	16.30	19.40	16.00	2.90	2.90	9.10	7.62	28.30	28.33	2.55	1.15
North Carolina.....	18.30	15.40	20.30	.....	3.25	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	.....
South Carolina.....	20.70	18.60	22.00	13.50	3.25	.....	.....	.....	18.00	24.00	1.50	2.15
Georgia.....	20.00	15.00	15.00	.....	15.00	.....	.....	.....	17.50	25.16	2.00	3.60
Florida.....	22.20	19.10	21.40	15.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.60	22.30	2.40	2.35
Ohio.....	22.00	25.00	24.00	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	20.70	.....	2.12
Indiana.....	14.50	11.20	15.20	.....	2.60	2.29	9.00	8.10	.....	.....	2.25	2.25
Illinois.....	15.70	13.40	15.90	10.00	2.80	2.50	9.00	7.40	.....	.....	2.10	1.50
Michigan.....	14.90	13.40	16.20	11.70	2.60	2.35	9.80	8.50	.....	.....	1.12	.....
Wisconsin.....	12.00	10.30	12.60	.....	2.50	2.50	8.70	8.00	.....	.....	1.05	2.10
Minnesota.....	10.50	9.10	13.00	7.00	2.30	2.10	8.30	7.80	.....	.....	2.08	2.08
Iowa.....	8.40	8.20	9.20	6.60	2.50	1.97	10.00	.....	.....	.....	1.55	3.50
Missouri.....	11.10	9.70	11.00	8.90	2.20	1.95	9.50	6.75	.....	.....	1.50	.....
North Dakota.....	14.80	13.20	15.00	11.00	2.95	2.50	8.00	10.00	18.00	17.60	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	8.50	8.00	13.50	5.80	2.40	2.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	8.50	8.80	9.00	6.10	1.75	1.78	8.70	9.64	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	9.70	10.10	9.00	7.90	2.70	3.04	8.00	7.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	10.40	9.50	9.50	8.00	2.90	2.60	6.00	5.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	18.40	16.20	18.10	.....	3.10	2.65	9.00	8.70	.....	.....	2.00	1.82
Alabama.....	18.70	17.80	20.00	.....	3.10	3.00	10.50	9.00	15.70	24.20	1.60	1.98
Mississippi.....	20.00	19.00	20.00	11.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.80	22.00	2.50	2.25
Louisiana.....	13.50	20.00	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.80	21.50	1.80	1.30
Texas.....	13.00	12.00	8.00	.....	.....	.....	7.20	8.39	14.00	21.00	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	14.30	14.30	9.50	.....	.....	.....	7.20	8.39	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	11.30	12.00	11.60	8.30	.....	.....	7.10	6.25	12.90	21.40	.....	.....
Montana.....	17.70	16.70	16.80	11.20	.....	.....	.....	10.00	15.20	23.80	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	12.20	10.50	9.90	9.90	2.05	2.30	9.00	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	10.00	8.20	7.30	10.90	2.70	.....	7.60	7.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	11.50	.....	6.60	10.00	.....	.....	7.00	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	9.20	10.50	10.50	.....	.....	.....	6.00	6.30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	12.30	12.30	10.50	.....	.....	.....	8.80	7.80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	10.30	8.50	7.70	.....	.....	.....	6.00	7.10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	10.50	8.10	6.70	7.60	1.65	.....	7.30	7.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	12.30	10.50	10.70	10.00	2.70	1.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	10.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	.....	.....	6.60	7.80	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	7.00	.....	7.00	.....	.....	.....	8.60	6.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States..	13.66	12.47	8.96	7.59	2.34	2.02	7.29	6.96	15.28	22.01	2.08	1.96

TABLE 32.—*Prices paid to producers of farm products, by States—Concluded.*

[Nuts and seeds, per bushel; bran and meal, per ton.]

State.	Prices paid to producers, Oct. 15.						Prices paid by producers, Oct. 15.												
	Walnuts (black).		Hickory nuts.		Pe- cans.		Chest- nuts.		Bran.		Cotton- seed meal.		Clover seed.		Timothy seed.		Alfalfa seed.		
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1914	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
Mo.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	Dolls	
N. H.							29.70	29.30	34.00	36.70	13.00	12.50	3.40	3.30					
Vt.							28.30	27.80	32.20	35.70	10.80	12.00	3.40	3.46					
Mass.			150				27.60	27.20	32.40	34.40	10.20	10.50	3.50	3.45					
R. I.					200	200	3.50		28.80	29.00	33.80	36.00	13.00		3.60				
Conn.	200		200	220			28.10	28.50	33.20	36.30	12.00	14.40	3.20	3.60					
N. Y.	50	113	200	200			3.80	28.00	27.10	34.50	34.00	11.40	10.20	3.50	3.24	10.40	10.00		
N. J.	162	79	250	150			2.50	28.00	28.00	33.90	35.80	11.60	12.00	3.40	3.00	10.80			
Pa.	70	78	180	175			3.20	28.10	27.30	32.70	33.30	10.60	9.30	3.40	2.92	10.20	10.10		
Del.	75	62			65		3.25	33.50	30.00	34.00	30.00		8.83	3.70	3.13	11.50	9.25		
Md.		100	150				1.80	29.00	27.10	32.00	33.50	10.25		3.20	2.95				
Va.	50	55	75	75	3.00		2.10	28.40	28.00	31.10	32.20	10.70	9.70	3.30	3.15	10.10	8.94		
W. Va.	75	65	110	150			2.50	29.70	30.00	34.00	33.80	11.00	10.50	3.50	3.20	11.10	10.30		
N. C.	80	73	94	76	4.10		1.70	30.70	31.10	29.20	32.30	11.20	9.80	3.50	3.10		8.50		
S. C.	90	97	100	86	3.30		2.20	32.20	31.50	32.00	28.90		13.50					11.67	
Ga.	87	71	100	82	5.90		2.50	31.80	31.40	26.20	28.80					11.20	9.00		
Fla.	50		100	50	4.50			32.20	32.30	29.60	32.40								
Ohio	60	63	115	125			3.20	28.40	27.20	33.00	33.80	9.25	7.35	3.10	2.84	9.90	8.92		
Ind.	68	60	120	125	4.00		2.50	27.00	26.20	32.70	33.10	9.90	7.70	3.40	2.85	10.10	8.40		
Ill.	69	68	145	130	4.40			25.60	25.30	30.00	31.20	9.90	8.10	3.25	2.80	10.20	8.50		
Mich.	50	55	100	110				28.40	26.70	33.70	33.70	10.50	8.50	3.30	3.00	10.30	9.50		
Wis.		85	150	125				24.00	24.30	32.60	34.50	8.60	8.30	2.90	2.70	9.60	9.50		
Minn.	100	82		95				24.00	22.40	31.70	33.00	10.50	15.00	3.00	2.05	12.20	9.00		
Iowa	90	69	150	145				25.10	24.70	30.30	32.30	9.60	8.20	2.60	2.25	10.60	9.00		
Mo.	51	61	75	103				24.40	25.20	28.00	31.70	10.50	9.30	3.30	2.95	10.00	10.50		
N. Dak.							24.70	22.40	28.00	25.00		12.00	2.40	3.75			12.50		
S. Dak.	125	110	200	150	6.50			24.10	22.80	32.00	31.30	9.00	10.50	2.10	2.50	9.50	10.50		
Nebr.	80	92		135				23.50	23.80	31.40	33.40	12.00	10.20	4.00	3.50	8.80	8.50		
Kans.	75	95	100	130	3.75			21.60	24.00	27.80	33.10	10.20	9.20	3.50	2.65	7.60	6.10		
Ky.	55	47	95	100	3.75			27.60	28.40	30.10	30.40	10.60	9.60	3.20	3.00	9.70	9.10		
Tenn.	60	60	85	89	5.00		1.55	27.30	28.90	29.50	30.90	11.00	9.80	3.40	3.25	10.60	9.00		
Ala.	65	80	85	100	5.20		2.60	31.90	29.50	27.00	29.80	12.15	11.00	4.00	3.50	12.50	12.00		
Miss.	70	92	75	92	5.40		2.00	32.20	30.50	28.20	30.20	10.00				11.40			
La.		88		88	3.60			25.50	27.30	26.60	31.10					12.00			
Tex.	65	75	75	79	3.96			28.00	30.10	26.20	32.90					10.10	9.60		
Okla.	85	106	70	150	3.05			23.50	27.00	25.70	30.30				6.00	8.30	8.50		
Ark.	60	65	80	75	3.00			27.30	27.20	26.70	29.60	13.20	11.20	4.00	3.20	9.10	10.50		
Mont.								26.00	23.40			7.80	11.00	2.20	2.30	12.00	11.50		
Wyo.								25.50	25.80			32.50	9.00		3.00		8.50	12.00	
Colo.		150						25.00	25.50			29.80	35.30					8.00	
N. Mex.								32.60	32.70			34.00	35.50				7.00	6.70	
Ariz.								37.70	42.40			39.50	46.50				9.00	12.00	
Utah.								24.20	20.70						3.50		8.10	8.00	
Nev.								37.50	33.40			35.00			3.75		8.70	10.20	
Idaho.		100						24.60	23.00			52.00	9.00	9.00	2.60	2.40	8.70	9.60	
Wash.								26.70	24.60			39.00	39.30	12.30	15.00	4.20	4.00	11.90	14.00
Oreg.								25.80	24.30			37.00	12.00	7.10	3.60	4.50	10.80	10.20	
Cal.		75						29.80	28.80			36.00	16.00		4.40		10.20	10.10	
U. S.	68.0	68.8	111.7	117.6	4.08	2.40	26.71	26.52	29.44	31.94	10.32	9.32	3.19	2.85	8.97	8.73			

TABLE 33.—Averages for the United States of prices paid to producers of farm products.

Product.	Oct. 15—					Nov. 15—		Sept. 15—		
	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1913	1912	1914	1913	1912
Hogs.....per 100 lbs..	\$7.43	\$7.60	\$7.70	\$6.09	\$8.08	\$7.33	\$7.05	\$8.11	\$7.68	\$7.47
Beef cattle.....do.....	6.23	6.05	5.36	4.32	4.64	5.99	5.22	6.38	5.92	5.35
Veal calves.....do.....	7.97	7.72	6.90	6.15	6.41	7.70	6.77	8.06	7.73	6.63
Sheep.....do.....	4.81	4.16	4.19	3.68	4.68	4.27	4.05	4.80	4.23	4.11
Lambs.....do.....	6.09	5.51	5.42	4.68	5.78	5.64	5.37	6.27	5.51	5.49
Turkeys.....per lb.	.146	.146	.136			.152	.144			
Milch cows.....per head	59.53	56.47	47.30	42.69	43.20	57.71	47.38	59.58	55.78	46.79
Horses.....do.....	131.00	138.00	140.00	137.00	144.00	136.00	139.00	132.00	141.00	141.00
Honey comb.....per lb.	.135	.139	.136	.137	.133	.141	.138	.137	.138	.135
Honey, extract.....do.....	.112	.116	.123	.122	.119	.118	.120	.112	.119	.116
Wool, unwashed.....do.....	.180	.155	.185	.155	.181	.156	.186	.136	.155	.187
Wool, washed.....do.....	.237	.226	.232	.228	.258	.225	.244	.227	.214	.238
Walnuts, black.....per bu.	.68	.69	.66			.70	.65			
Hickory nuts.....do.....	1.12	1.18	1.06			1.27	1.12			
Chestnuts.....do.....	2.40									
Pecans.....do.....	4.08									
Peanuts.....per lb.	.045	.048	.047	.046	.046	.044	.047	.050	.049	.048
Apples.....per bu.	.56	.86	.61	.66	.77	.94	.64	.62	.76	.62
Peaches.....do.....	1.05	1.45	1.05	1.31	1.23			1.37	1.36	1.10
Pears.....do.....	.80	.96	.83	.97	.99	.93	.79	.93	1.19	1.00
Beans.....do.....	2.17	2.25	2.34	2.27	2.25	2.20	2.25	2.46	2.08	2.38
Beans, soy.....do.....	2.08	1.96				1.57				
Sweet potatoes.....do.....	.79	.78	.80	.86	.76	.73	.74	.90	.90	.89
Tomatoes.....do.....	.60	.73	.62					.63	.68	.59
Onions.....do.....	.88	1.10	.85	1.02	.93	1.15	.84	1.03	1.04	.89
Cabbages.....per 100 lbs..	1.31	1.69	1.08	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.04	1.50	1.79	1.25
Timothy hay.....per ton	13.66							13.54		
Clover hay.....do.....	12.47							12.44		
Alfalfa hay.....do.....	8.96							8.72		
Prairie hay.....do.....	7.59							7.33		
Clover seed.....per bu.	8.24	7.00	9.37	10.33	8.13	7.33	9.06	9.10	7.31	9.39
Timothy seed.....do.....	2.34	2.02	1.95	6.91	4.03	2.08	1.82	2.46	2.13	2.09
Alfalfa seed.....do.....	7.29	6.96	7.87			6.36	8.23	7.21	7.42	9.02
Broom corn.....per ton	67.00	102.00	70.00	121.00	108.00	100.00	69.00	77.00	106.00	77.00
Cottonseed.....do.....	15.28	22.01	18.04	16.73	26.86	22.46	18.57	13.88	21.07	17.61
Hops.....per lb.	.191	.295	.222	.378	.133	.260	.197	.244	.209	.198
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Paid by farmers:										
Clover seed.....per bu..	10.32	9.32	11.28			9.13	11.23	10.76	10.22	11.61
Timothy seed.....do.....	3.19	2.85	2.84			2.87	2.67	3.25	2.84	3.06
Alfalfa seed.....do.....	8.97	8.73	9.84			7.65	9.73	8.85	8.96	10.52
Bran.....per ton.	28.71	26.52	26.58	26.52	24.56	26.47	25.68	27.86	26.59	26.82
Cottonseed meal.....do.....	29.44	31.94	30.28	30.73	31.84	31.97	29.37	30.73	32.32	30.60
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Nov. 1.										
Dec. 1.										
Oct. 1.										
Wheat.....cts. per bu..	96.2	77.0	83.8	91.5	90.5	79.9	76.0	93.5	77.9	83.4
Corn.....do.....	69.7	70.7	58.4	64.7	52.6	69.1	48.7	78.2	75.3	70.2
Oats.....do.....	42.5	37.9	33.6	43.8	34.9	39.2	31.9	43.3	39.6	33.6
Barley.....do.....	51.3	54.7	53.8	84.9	55.3	53.7	50.4	51.8	56.8	54.8
Rye.....do.....	80.6	63.2	68.8	83.1	71.6	63.4	66.3	79.0	64.8	70.1
Buckwheat.....do.....	78.1	75.5	65.5	73.0	65.9	75.5	66.1	78.7	74.1	69.7
Potatoes.....do.....	54.0	69.6	45.5	76.3	55.7	68.7	50.5	64.7	73.9	51.1
Flaxseed.....do.....	118.7	118.7	133.4	210.6	229.4	119.9	114.7	127.4	122.6	147.7
Hay.....dols. per ton.	11.71	12.26	11.80	14.62	11.96	12.43	11.79	11.77	12.22	11.76
Butter.....cts. per lb.	27.2	28.2	26.9	25.2	27.1	29.2	28.8	26.0	27.5	25.6
Eggs.....cts. per doz.	25.2	27.4	25.9	23.5	25.3	33.0	29.7	23.5	23.4	22.0
Chickens.....cts. per lb.	11.9	12.1	11.2	10.3	11.3	11.4	10.8	12.5	12.5	11.5
Cotton.....do.....	6.3	13.0	10.9	8.9	14.0	12.2	11.9	7.8	13.3	11.2

TABLE 34.—*Range of prices of agricultural products at market centers.*

Product and market.	Nov., 2, 1914.	Oct., 1914.	Sept., 1914.	Oct., 1913.	Oct., 1912.
Wheat per bushel:					
No. 2 red winter, St. Louis.....	\$1.10 - \$1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$1.01 - \$1.14	\$1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$ - \$1.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$0.87 $\frac{1}{2}$ - \$0.97	\$1.03 - \$1.13
No. 2 red winter, Chicago.....	1.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.02 - 1.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.01 - 1.23 $\frac{1}{2}$	.87 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.02 - 1.11
No. 2 red winter, New York ¹	1.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1.23	1.13 - 1.31 $\frac{1}{2}$	.96 - .99	1.03 - 1.08
Corn per bushel:					
No. 2 mixed, St. Louis.....	.75 - .75	.70 - .76 $\frac{1}{2}$	.77 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .82 $\frac{1}{2}$	.69 - .74 $\frac{1}{2}$	.62 - .70
No. 2, Chicago.....	.75 - .75 $\frac{1}{2}$	.71 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .76 $\frac{1}{2}$	.72 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .83 $\frac{1}{2}$	.67 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .70	.58 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .69
No. 2 mixed, New York ¹.....				.76 - .81 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Oats per bushel:					
No. 2, St. Louis.....	.46 - .47 $\frac{1}{2}$	.42 - .48 $\frac{1}{2}$	.45 - .52	.39 - .43 $\frac{1}{2}$	.32 - .34 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 2, Chicago.....	.47 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .48	.44 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .48 $\frac{1}{2}$	.44 - .51 $\frac{1}{2}$	.36 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .41	.31 - .33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rye per bushel: No. 2 Chicago.....	.96 - .96	.88 - .96	.90 - 1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$	.62 - .67	.67 - .71
Baled hay per ton: No. 1 timothy, Chicago.....	15.00 - 16.00	14.00 - 16.50	14.50 - 16.50	16.50 - 19.50	16.00 - 20.00
Hops per pound: Choice, New York.....	.33 - .36	.33 - .50	.35 - .50	.40 - .45	.30 - .33
Wool per pound:					
Ohio fine unwashed, Boston.....	.23 - .24	.23 - .25	.25 - .25	.20 - .21	.23 - .24
Best tub washed, St. Louis.....	.31 - .32	.31 - .32	.31 - .33	.28 - .29	.36 - .36
Live hogs per 100 pounds: Bulk of sales, Chicago.....	7.25 - 7.45	6.95 - 8.60	7.90 - 9.25	7.60 - 8.80	7.50 - 9.00
Butter per pound:					
Creamery, extra, New York.....	.33 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .33 $\frac{1}{2}$	.29 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .33 $\frac{1}{2}$	.30 - .32 $\frac{1}{2}$	.30 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .33	.30 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .32
Creamery, extra, Elgin.....	.31 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .31 $\frac{1}{2}$	.29 - .31 $\frac{1}{2}$	.29 - .30 $\frac{1}{2}$	.29 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .31	.29 - .30
Eggs per dozen:					
Average best fresh, New York.....	.36 - .55	.31 - .55	.30 - .42	.32 - .55	.34 - .55
Average best fresh, St. Louis.....	.24 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .24 $\frac{1}{2}$	.20 - .24 $\frac{1}{2}$	.20 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .22 $\frac{1}{2}$	.23 - .29 $\frac{1}{2}$	.22 - .23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese per pound: Colored, ² New York.....	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .15	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15 - .16	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

¹ F. o. b. afloat.² September colored—September to April, inclusive; new colored May to July, inclusive; colored August.

